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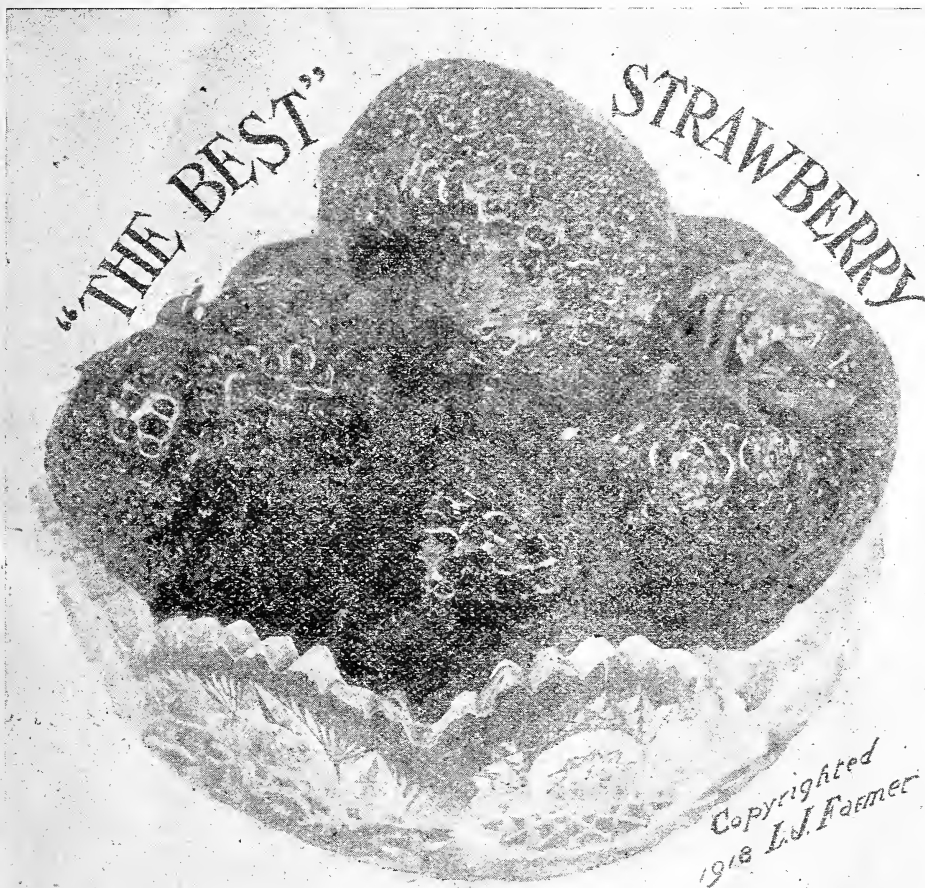


SPRING

1918



L. J. FARMER'S SPECIAL PRICE LIST



THE BEST STRAWBERRY

We have named this Strawberry "The Best" because it is the best strawberry that we have ever grown or fruited. Very late, productive, and a perfect bloomer. Price of plants:

6 FOR \$1.50, 12 FOR \$2.00, 100 FOR \$10.00

BERRY PLANTS and **FRUIT GROWERS' SUPPLIES**

L. J. FARMER, PULASKI, N. Y.

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING

ORDERS must amount to at least \$1.00, to take advantage of these prices.

PRICES given are for the quantities mentioned. We supply 50 at 100 and 500 at 1000 rates on everything listed here.

ALL SHIPMENTS are carefully packed in baskets, boxes or bales, for which we make no charge, except where mentioned.

Be sure to state whether goods are to be shipped by mail, express or freight. After we deliver to transportation companies, all goods are at the risk of the purchaser, and if any loss or delay occurs, the transportation companies must be held responsible. All goods are delivered free to postoffice, express and freight office.

TERMS CASH or Satisfactory Reference. Parties can have goods sent C. O. D. by either mail or express, provided they remit at least $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total amount, when sending in the order.

CLAIMS, if any, must be made within 10 days after receipt of the goods.

WE WARRANT our plants, trees, etc., to be true to label and if, after fruiting, they prove otherwise, we will, on receipt of sufficient proof, return the original price paid for them; or we will re-fill the order entire. While we exercise the greatest care to have everything pure and reliable, give more than the usual personal attention, yet, now and then a mixture will occur, in spite of the greatest precaution. Beware of the extravagant claims of those who say they never make a mistake or have a dissatisfied customer.



The above picture shows our Office Building occupying a ground space of 30 by 52 feet. The first floor is all devoted to office work. The basement is used for Dining Room, Kitchen, Furnace Room and Cellar. The second floor contains nine Dormitories. Third floor used for storage and overflow sleeping rooms. Complete pressure water system for bath, toilet, kitchen and fire protection. Hot air furnace. If you want a good job, come to "Fragaria" to live.

PLANTS ETC. BY PARCEL POST. Seeds, Plants, Vines and Trees now come under the parcel post system, same as all kinds of merchandise. It is impossible to figure out the exact postage on an order until it is packed, and therefore we recommend that customers allow us to send their orders C. O. D. for the amount of the postage. This will cost 10c extra for the C. O. D., but it is well worth the cost, as it practically insures your package against loss in the mails,—No C. O. D. can be collected unless the package is delivered safe to the customer.

EXPRESS AND FREIGHT SHIPMENTS. Express charges are now cheaper than parcel post rates on large packages when sent short distances and on large and small packages beyond the fifth zone. As a rule, parcel post travels faster than express. When the weather is cool, in very early spring and late fall, large orders can often be sent long distances by freight, at a great saving.

IMPORTANT. Please do not send us orders calling for one or two plants of a long list of varieties unless you are willing to pay for the extra time it takes to put up such orders. Our plants are usually tied in bunches of 25 plants each and we prefer that orders run in multiples of 25. If however, you cannot use but a few plants of a variety, write us for special prices on such amounts, if they are not priced in this list. It takes as much or more time to assemble an order calling for 2 plants of each variety as it does when 100 or more of a variety is called for. The price of labor, materials for packing, packages, etc., has increased by leaps and bounds during the past few months. The prices of our goods have not proportionately advanced. The prices given in this list are as low as we care to accept and fill orders.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. The Post Office Money Order is the ideal way to send money to us. Uncle Sam should be patronized and helped in every way possible during these critical times. However, we do not care how remittances are sent, provided we can turn them into currency. We accept post office, express or banker's money orders, registered letters, drafts or even private checks.

Address all communications to L. J. Farmer, Pulaski, N. Y.



Field of Minnesota No. 3, or. Horalsen, in Blossom

STRAWBERRIES

Varieties set in large type are most popular and desirable. Those marked "Imp." are imperfect in flower and require perfect flowered varieties of same season to be planted near them. 6 plants will be supplied at $\frac{1}{2}$ the price of 25; and 12 at 2-3 the price of 25.

EARLY VARIETIES

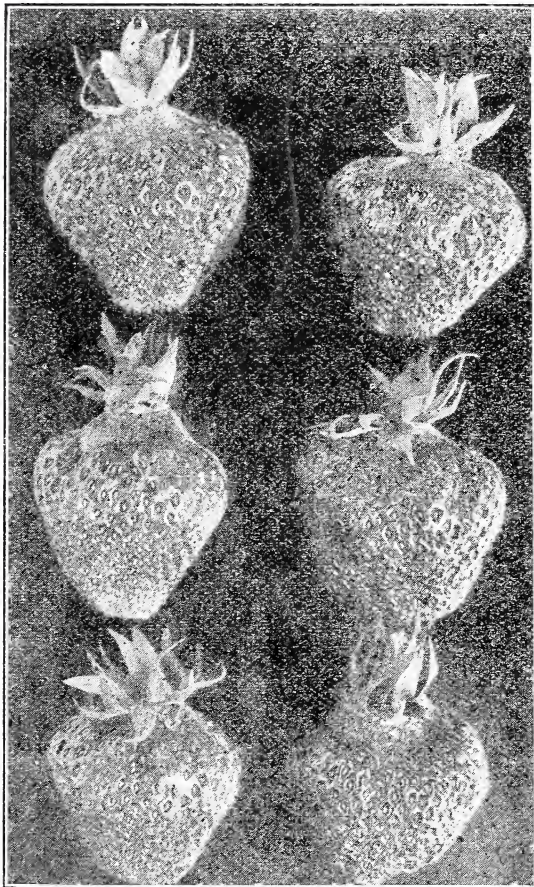
Excelsior, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$5.
 Early Ozark, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.
 EARLY JERSEY GIANT, 25, 75c; 100, \$2; 1000, \$15.
 Charles the First, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.00.
 Matthews' Early, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.
 Michel's Early, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$5.
 August Luther, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.00.
 Missionary, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$5.
 Premier, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.
 Campbell's Early, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.

Klondike, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$5.
 Beder Wood, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.
 Champion K, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.
 SENATOR DUNLAP, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.
 Warfield (Imp.), 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.00.
 New Discovery, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.
 Oom Paul, 25 for 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.
 Haverland (Imp), 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$7.00.
 Marshall, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.
 Bubach (Imp.), 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.
 Success, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.00.
 Chipman, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.00.
 Dr. Burrill, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.
 Crescent (Imp.), 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.00.
 Minnesota Seedling No. 3, or HORALSON, 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

MIDSEASON VARIETIES

OSWEGO, 25 for 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.50.
 New York, 25 for 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.50.
 Corsican, 25 for 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.50.

Uncle Jim, 25 for 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.50.
 Barrymore, 25 for 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.50.
 William Belt, 25 for 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.50.
 Abington, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.
 Golden Gate, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.
 Jessie, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.
 Norwood, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.
 Parsons' Beauty, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.00.
 Pocomoke, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.00.
 Amanda, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.00.
 King Edward, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.
 "The Greek", 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.
 Big Valley, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.



Specimens of Minnesota No. 3 or Horalson

LATE VARIETIES

"The BEST," Strawberry, 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$10; 1000, \$75.00.
 FARMER'S MASCOT, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.
 Chesapeake, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.
 AROMA, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.00.
 Sample (Imp), 25 for 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.
 Ridgeway, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.
 Fendall (Imp.), 25 for 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.50.
 Enormous, (Imp), 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$7.50.
 BIG JOE, 25 for 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.50.
 Baltimore, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.
 Nick Ohmer, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$7.00.
 Kellogg's Prize, (Imp.), 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.
 Fremont Williams, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.
 Parker Earle, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.

Stevens' Late Champion, 25, 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.
 Heritage, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.
 GANDY, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.00.
 Doris, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.
 PEARL, 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.
 McAlpin, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.
 Sharpless, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.
 Brandywine, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.00.

FALL or EVERBEARING VARIETIES

SUPERB, 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$12.00.
 Progressive, 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$12.00.
 AMERICUS, 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.
 FRANCIS, 25 for \$1.25; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00.
 Productive (Imp), 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.
 Autumn, 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.
 Pan American, 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00.
 Peerless, 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.
 Ideal, 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.
 MINNESOTA NO. 1017, 6 for \$1.25; 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.50; 100 for \$12.00, 1000, \$100.00.

MINNESOTA NO. 3, STRAWBERRY

A comparison of this wonderful berry with one of its popular parents the Senator Dunlap, follows:—Color of fruit and season of ripening is very much the same as the Dunlap.

The fruit is much larger and the season of fruiting about twice as long under same conditions. This is due to the fact that it sets its secondary blossoms and the root system, being much longer than the Dunlaps, it is a better drought resister.

The foliage is very luxuriant and healthy. The plants are larger than the Dunlaps. It is probably the hardest berry we have.

Growers who have given this berry a trial agree that it is the best strawberry Minnesota now has.

What some of our leading Horticulturists say:

Following is the statement of Mr. Chas. Haralson, superintendent of Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm

The Minnesota No. 3 Strawberry was originated at the Fruit Breeding Farm at Excelsior. It is a cross between Senator Dunlap and Pocomoke. It has been grown for the last five or six years and has been tested in competition with about fifty standard varieties. In this test it has proven without a doubt that it is one of the best varieties in the location. The flowers are perfect. The growth of the plant is strong and vigorous, with the fruit stems strong and upright. The leaves are large and of a medium dark color. The fruit is large, oblong, conical and necked. The color is a bright, glossy red. The meat is firm and solid. The flavor is a pleasant subacid. The color, firmness and flavor make it a good market berry. One of the characteristics of this variety has been its productiveness. It is one of the best plant produces, comparing well with Senator Dunlap in this respect. It ripens about a week earlier than Senator Dunlap. It produces a strong growth. For commercial purposes it should be planted five feet between rows. Give it plenty of room to form the wide matted rows.

From a man who is in close touch with the leading horticulturists of Minnesota

December 8, 1916.

The Minnesota No. 3 strawberry originated a few years since at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm has been very generally tested by the nurserymen and leading small fruit growers of the Northwest, and the universal expression of appreciation of its value as a commercial berry in that it is in their judgment likely to take the place of the Sen. Dunlap and other varieties cultivated here is the best of evidence of its value as a fruit for this section.

A. W. LATHAM,
 Secretary Minn. State Hort. Society,

From a well known strawberry grower

St. Paul, Dec. 8, 1916.

I have raised No. 3 Strawberry for the past three years and am very much pleased with them. They are vigorous and long rooted and produce a large fruit which ships well. They are very productive, a good plant maker and winter well.

They are far ahead, in every way, of all the varieties which I raise. Last summer I picked 30 quarts from a plot five feet square.

F. W. WILLIE,
St. Paul, Minn.

Statement from one of Minnesota's leading fruit growers:

Wayzata, Dec. 15, 1916.

Dear Sir: After fruiting No. 1017 Everbearing and No. 3 June bearing strawberries, I am thoroughly convinced that they are the coming strawberries for all northern states.

Situated, as I am, in the fruit growing section of Lake Minnetonka, I have a good opportunity to study varieties and am convinced of the merits of these new varieties of strawberry.

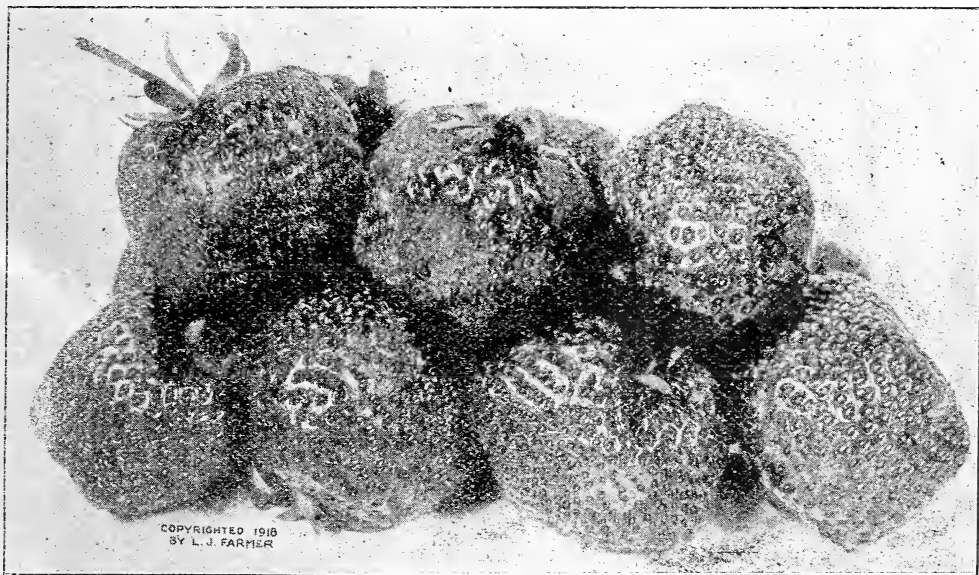
Yours truly,

THOMAS REDPATH,

Superintendent of Fruit, Minn. State Fair.

The plants are model growers, very vigorous and stalky. The leaves are very large, thick and leathery. I believe the plant will endure unfavorable conditions better than most other varieties. It always appears vigorous and healthy. It is extremely productive, none more so.

The berries ripen very late, almost the latest of all, coming just at a time when the last strawberries bring the best prices and lap on with early raspberries. The photo shown herewith was taken from berries that were picked July 15th and shipped by parcel post 100 miles to be photographed. These berries when shipped with others which ripen in the same season, often sell for 5c per quart above other varieties. The berries are very large, glossy and attractive, have fine flavor and when sold to a customer, create a demand for more berries. The fruit is very solid, is firm and a good shipper. The calyx or hull of the berry is green and healthy and when the berries are nicely arranged in the basket, with this fine calyx as a trimming, they present the finest appearance of any strawberry that we have ever seen. In sections where late strawberries pay best, this variety will put thousands of extra dollars into the pockets of growers, if they will grow it. The blossom is perfect and extra strong in pollen. It is about



COPYRIGHTED 1918
BY L. J. FARMER

Some specimens of "The Best" strawberry, picked July 16, 1917. Shipped 100 miles by parcel post to Rochester, N. Y., and photographed July 18.

THE "BEST" STRAWBERRY

This variety is by far "The Best" strawberry that has ever fruited on our grounds. This is saying a good deal, for we have been growing strawberries for nearly 35 years, beginning when a boy of 17 summers. In all this time, we have tested thousands of seedlings, also well known old varieties, and ought to be in a position to know what is really a good strawberry. I have often said that no one strawberry has all the good points, they lack some thing which some other variety has in greater store. I cannot think of one fault, however, in the "Best" Strawberry. This strawberry was found in a lot of plants received from the South several years ago. It is no experiment with us. We have tried it under all conditions, on all kinds of soils and under different treatment for at least ten years.

the latest strawberry we have; only one, the Pearl, being later. Our supply of plants is limited at present on account of unfavorable weather, but will be increased as fast as possible. Price, 6 for \$1.50; 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.00; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$75.

What Prof. Cady has to say of No. 3:

Dec. 22, 1916.

Dear Mr. Bailey: In reply to your request of several days ago I will send you the following:

I have grown Minnesota No. 3 strawberry in my garden for two or three years and find it a very desirable variety. It is a strong, vigorous grower, in fact, the vines should be thinned or cut back if the best crop of berries is to be produced. With me it fruits a little later than the Dunlap and yields a very fine crop of excellent berries.

LE ROY CADY,
Assoc. Prof. of Horticulture.

NEW EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY "MINNESOTA NO. 1017."

Originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Station about six years ago. It is as good a plant maker as Progressive, while it produces berries as large as the Superb. The plants are vigorous and perfectly hardy. Mr. Geo. J. Kellogg, while on a visit to our place in 1915, told me that the No. 1017 was by far the best of all the fall or everbearing strawberries. I immediately began arrangements to secure a stock of the plants.

much larger crop of runners. With us it did not fruit as well last season as the Progressive and shows very few blossoms on the runners, but I understand that this is not its usual habit."—Clar-ence Wedge.

Price of strong healthy plants, 6 plants, \$1.25; 12 for \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

FARMER'S TOOL FOR SETTING STRAWBERRY PLANTS

This is the simplest, most economical and most efficient tool for setting strawberry plants ever devised. All other strawberry setting tools are com-



Minnesota No. 1017 at Close Range Photographed in the field October 21st

WHAT SOME OF THE LEADING HORTICULTURISTS SAY

"Minnesota No. 1017 is one of the most promising everbearing strawberries of the large number produced at the fruit breeding farm. This cross was made about five years ago. A number of years of observation has shown it to be one of the best of the everbearing berries produced at the station. The color of the berry is medium dark red. The flesh is dark red, medium juicy, firm and tender. The flavor is a pleasant sub-acid. It is aromatic and good in quality. This variety is a good vigorous grower and for an everbearing, is a good plant producer." Chas. Harolson, Supt. of Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm.

"The Strawberry, No. 1017, is one of the most promising fruits developed at the plant breeding farm at Excelsior, Minnesota, and has so far been reported upon very favorably by nearly all of those who have tried it. In our State, to my mind, its most desirable trait, is in its habit of blossoming. Most of the varieties we have tried, like the Progressive, wasted their energies too much in blossoming. This one, I think, produces less blossoms and a larger and firmer fruit, as well as a

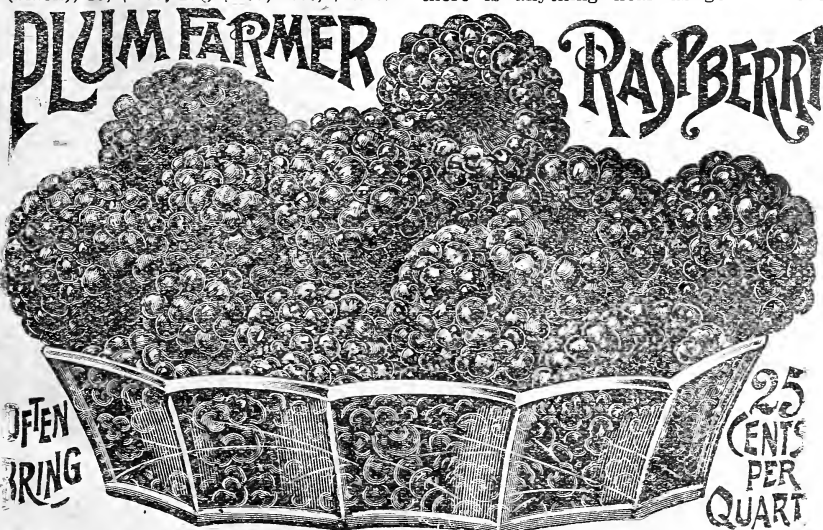
plicated and soon get out of order. The simpler any tool can be constructed, the better it will work and the longer it will last. Farmer's Strawberry Setter is an adz shaped tool with a handle about 1 foot long. The operator takes it in his right hand, strikes it into the soil and as it is being withdrawn a plant is inserted back of it with the left hand. Earth is pushed up against the plant with a forward thrust of the setter and the operation of setting the plant is completed. The tool is made of the best material, is hand forged and will last a lifetime if properly used. It can be used for a number of purposes, such as weeding about plants, tipping in raspberry canes, etc. Price, \$1.00 each. Postage, 10c extra.

PEERLESS EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY

Originated by Samuel Cooper, the originator of Pan America, Autumn, Superb, etc., etc. The plants are very vigorous and the berries are larger and more attractive even than Superb. Mr. Cooper writes me that he will discard the Superb for the Peerless, as he thinks it far surpasses the Superb in value. Price of the Peerless plants,—6 for 50c; 75c per 12; \$3.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES

6 plants at 1/2 price of 25; 12 at 2-3 price of 25.
CUTHBERT (red), 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.
MARLBORO (red), 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.75; 1000, \$15.00.
IDAHO (red), 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.
HERBERT (red), 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.
Early King (red), 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.
NEW EMPIRE (red), 25, \$3.00; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$85.
St. Regis (red), 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.
Golden Queen (yellow), 25, 75c; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.
COLUMBIAN (dark red), 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.
ROYAL PURPLE (dark red), 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00.
PLUM FARMER (black), 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.
Cumberland (black), 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.
Gregg (black), 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.
BLACK DIAMOND (black), 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.
New Scarff (black), 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.00.



BLACKBERRIES

6 plants at 1/2 price of 25; 12 at 2-3 price of 25.
SNYDER, 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.
Taylor, 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.
ELDORADO, 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.
Rathburn, 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.
WATT, 25 for \$1.00; 100 \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.
Blowers, 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.
Joy Blackberry, 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00.
Giant Himalaya Berry, 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.
Lucretia Dewberry (2 yr. old plants), 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

CURRENTS

Single plants 10 and 20c each; 6 at 1/2 price of 25; 12 at 2-3 price of 25.
WILDER, 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00.
Fay's Prolific, 25 for \$1.75; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.00.
WHITE GRAPE, 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00.
London Market, 25 for \$1.75; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.00.
Red Cross, 25 for \$1.75; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.00.
White Imperial, 25 for \$1.75; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.00.
Ruby Castle, 25 for \$1.75; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.00.
L. B. Holland, 25 for \$1.75; 100, \$6.00.
PERFECTION, 25 for \$3.00; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$85.00.
Diploma, 25 for \$1.75; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.00.
Black Champion, 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00.
Lee's Prolific (black), 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.
BOSKOP GIANT (black), 25 for \$3.00; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$85.00.

GOOSEBERRIES

6 at 1/2 price of 12; 12 at 2-3 price of 25.
HOUGHTON, 15c each; 25 for \$2.50; 100, \$8.00.
Downing, 20c each; 25 for \$3.00; 100, \$10.
CARRIE, 25c each; 25 for \$3.00; 100, \$12.00.
Josselyn, 20c each; 25 for \$3.00; 100, \$10.00.
Industry, 30c each; 25 for \$3.50; 100, \$12.00.
Keepsake, 30c each; 25 for \$3.50; 100, \$12.00.
Portage, 30c each; 25 for \$3.50; 100, \$12.00.
White Smith, 25c each; 25 for \$3.00; 100, \$10.00.
Holland, 30c each; 25 for \$3.50; 100, \$12.00.
Chautauqua, 30c each; 25 for \$3.50; 100, \$12.00.

THE PLUM FARMER BLACK RASPBERRY

This is the greatest blackcap raspberry that has ever been introduced. It was found by us in a batch of plants received from Ohio some twenty years ago. We have propagated and sold it ever since and have yet to meet the man who thinks there is anything near as good in the blackcap

line. It is grown and appreciated from Maine to California and everywhere receives the greatest praise. In 1909, a grower who lives about ten miles from us, shipped ninety crates to New York City which sold for over \$600. It is being planted for evaporating and fresh use to the exclusion of all others. The plants are very healthy, have a silvery bluish appearance when ripened in the fall and succeed where others fail. The fruit is grayish black, very firm, attractive, of the very highest flavor and is adapted for evaporating, as well as for fresh market or home use. I know of no fruit which pays growers in this locality as well. Buyers stand ready to pay the farmers 12 cents at their doors and the fresh fruit often retails in the cities for 25 cents per quart. We have handled millions of these plants during the past few years. Now is the time to plant the Plum Farmer. Price, for extra large plants, 75c for 25; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

WE ARE CONSERVING, ARE YOU?

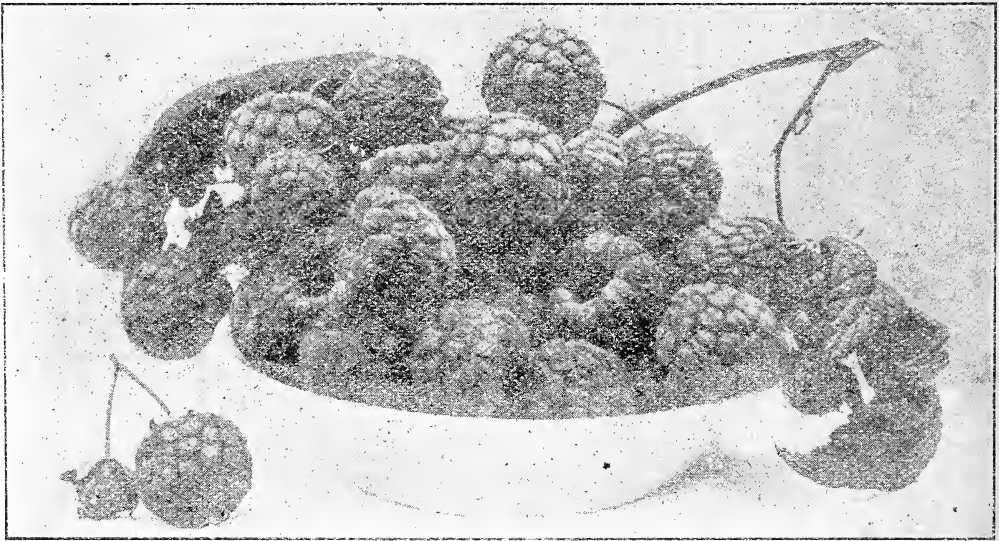
Three years ago, no one would have believed you, if you had told them that the United States of America would be plunged into the Greatest War of All History in 1918. Yet in spite of our efforts to prevent it, it is upon us. Everything is upset, no one knows what will happen next. We are told to save wherever we can. We are inclined to think that the government is not setting a good example for us in some respects, but every one knows that it is easier for the individual to save than it

is for the government, where everybody's business is in some instances—nobody's business. If we do our part, we have the satisfaction of knowing that we do it, no matter what somebody or everybody else does. In many cases it is a wise policy anyway and we now have a good excuse for doing it. Everybody knows that we keep too many rooms in our houses unnecessarily heated in winter and most of us, especially rural people, eat too much. Mrs. Farmer has restricted "The Old Man" somewhat. We have our meatless, wheatless, but not eatless days. We have our heatless rooms. We have also cut our catalogue, and other advertising expenses over \$5000.00 from what they were last year. Had we kept up the usual expenses, we would have had to double prices for 1918. Our customers will get the benefit of our saving. We do not believe our trade will fall off any. It has been steadily growing for many years and most everybody knows that ours is a good place to buy plants, vines, trees, etc.

out fail. It is the hardest purple raspberry the writer has ever seen, having withstood thirty-five below zero without injury. It will go through the winter uninjured when Schaffer and Columbian freeze back to the ground. The fruit is same size as Columbian with us and is so firm and dry that it can be picked and shipped long distances in quart boxes. Price, 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen; 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$40.00.

Royal Purple Produce \$500 Per Acre

In 1915 Mr. Allen Coop of this county had an acre of the Royal Purple in fruiting. During the fruiting season there was a very heavy wind storm which blew off quite a quantity of the berries, yet in spite of this Mr. Coop harvested (5,000) five thousand quarts which sold at wholesale for 10c per quart, realizing \$500.00 for the acre of berries. These berries passed through several hands before the consumer finally got them and we presume that Mr. Coop could have realized \$750.00 from his acre



A nice plate of the famous Royal Purple Raspberry

THE ROYAL PURPLE RASPBERRY

Purple raspberries are more vigorous and productive than either reds or blacks and will succeed in unfavorable locations when reds and blacks fail. For this reason they are recommended to the average planter. There is usually more money in growing Columbians at 12c to 15c per quart than Cuthberts at 20c. The Royal Purple is the greatest advance yet made in purple raspberries. What I think of the Royal Purple is best expressed by the fact that I paid \$1,000 to control the sale of the plants. The Royal Purple is dry, hard and firm, does not crumble and can be picked before fully ripened, as it comes off the stem easily. Being easy to pick, the tendency is to gather them before fully ripe and they do not have that sickly dull ashen color that purple raspberries usually have. It was no trouble for us to get 15c per quart for our crop of Royal Purples the past year. One great point in favor of the Royal Purple is its lateness. The Columbians were in their prime July 23rd last year, while the Royal Purples did not get at their best until over a week later and were still making good pickings August 20th on last year's growth. The plants are strong, sturdy growers, nearly thornless, and when the canes are ripened in the fall and winter are of a beautiful dark red color. The original bush has stood in a stiff blue grass sod and borne fruit for fifteen successive seasons with-

out fail. The Royal Purples, had he been able to market them direct to the consumer. The Royal Purple is unquestionably one of the most profitable raspberries now before the public. As a canning berry it is unsurpassed. It will stand shipping better than any raspberry we know. It is one of many good things that I have brought to the attention of the public.

L. J. FARMER

What the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, N. Y., says for the Lucile:

"LUCILE is of interest and value because of its truly remarkable vine characters. In vigor, health, hardiness and productiveness it is not surpassed by any of the cultivated native grapes. It is probably a seedling of Wyoming but the vine is much more vigorous than even that variety, which is considered a very strong grower. Yet with all of its great growth Lucile ripens its wood almost perfectly. It is very productive, as much so as any other of our native grapes, often bearing four bunches to the shoot, its crop exceeding those of Concord. It has never been known to winterkill in the grape regions of New York and is probably as hardy as any other of our Labruscas. Its fruit and foliage are very nearly immune to the fungal diseases of the grape."

EMPIRE—The New Red Raspberry

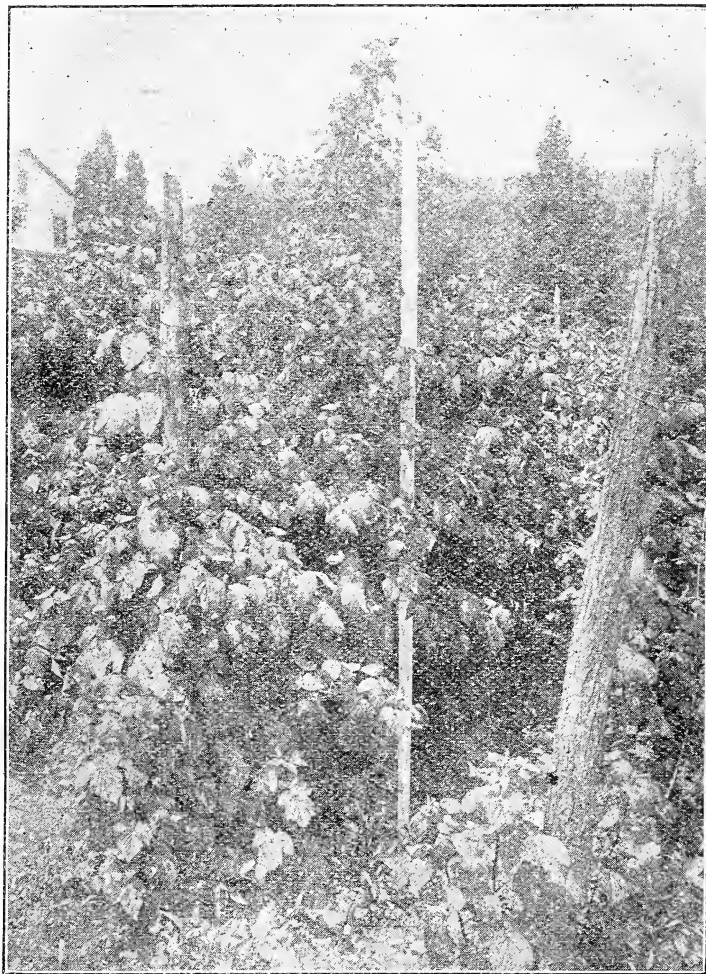
Report of New York Experiment Station

Empire is one of the most promising new red raspberries on the Station grounds, having hardiness, productiveness, vigor of bush, healthiness and large, handsome, firm, well-flavored fruits as its chief assets. The canes need no winter protection in this region; equal any other variety in productiveness; are unusually vigorous, reaching a height of six or eight feet; and this season, 1916, when anthracnose was everywhere rampant, showed but a trace of this disease. A peculiarity of the canes is that in mid-summer they are purplish-red but become brown at the close of the season. The berries average larger than those of the well-known Cuthbert, and are about the same color as those of that variety; they ripen a little earlier and have a longer picking season. The fruits are mild, rich and sweet so that the variety may be ranked among the best in quality. The texture is firm and without doubt the berries will stand shipment well and may be kept long. With such an array of good characters, it seems certain that Empire must take high standing among commercial red raspberries.

Empire originated in 1904 with L. E. Wardell, Marlboro, New York. It was obtained by crossing Ruby with Coutant. It was introduced by its originator in the fall of 1916. Mr. Wardell was also the originator and disseminator of Marlboro and Ruby. The first hill of Empire, twelve years old, is still vigorous, healthy and productive.

Plants tall, vigorous, upright, with medium number of suckers, hardy, very productive; canes smooth except for the few scattering, short prickles, stocky, long; prickles medium in thickness, short, few, becoming more numerous towards the base; internodes medium to short; buds large, long, pointed, plump, free. Leaves large, wide, medium in length, thick, dark green, rugose. Flowers appear early. Fruit matures in early mid-season, clings well to the torus yet picks easily; large, uniform, retains its size well to the close of the season, regular in outline, roundish-conical; cavity deep, medium in width; apex roundish or tapering slightly; bloom slight; drupes small, numerous, with strong coherence; color medium to dark red, glossy; flesh juicy, firm, mild, high-flavored; very good in quality; seeds medium in size.

Price, 25c each; 6 for \$1.25; 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.00; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$85.00.



we also give free, one copy of our 100 page book, "Farmer on the Strawberry," to all who purchase plants or other goods to the amount of \$10.00. We also give each patron who orders \$2.00 worth or more, one Nip-it Strawberry Huller. See illustration.

FREE GIFT WITH EVERY ORDER

Every person who orders plants or other goods from this catalogue to the amount of \$1.00 or more, will receive a free packet of Fall Bearing Strawberry Seeds, with full instructions how to plant and care for them. These seeds may be worth dollars to you. If you prefer, we will send you instead, a packet of Giant Branching Asters. In addition,

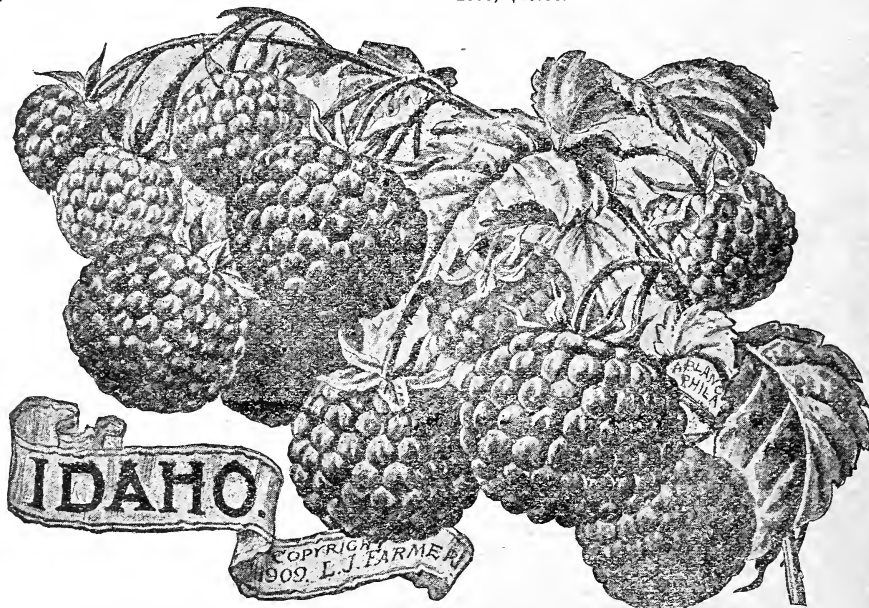


L.J. FARMER
STRAWBERRYMAN
PULASKI, N.Y.

IDAHO EVERBEARING RASPBERRY

This wonderful red raspberry was found growing in the State of Idaho. The plants are strong growers and, if given a fair chance, soon assert themselves. They are not such rampant growers as Cuthbert, and do not ever encumber the ground with useless plants, but they are sturdy growers and are not easily choked out by weeds or other varieties. The plants are the hardiest of all red raspberries, have withstood thirty degrees below zero and I believe they will easily stand forty degrees below zero. They rarely ever get over 3½ feet high and never have required trimming with us. They branch naturally like a tree and require very little attention, except to be kept clean of weeds and grass.

The fruit is very large, some berries attaining over one inch in diameter, of a deep red color and very attractive. It is very fine flavored. The season is early to late, ripening over the longest season of any red raspberry we have, beginning with Marlboro and lasting long after Loudon and Cuthbert are done. I am able to sell the fruit for the best price of any raspberry we grow. We are planting it extensively for fruit and as soon as its merits are well known, the demand for plants will be enormous. We have fruited it now for ten years and consider it the most valuable of all red raspberries for very cold climates. Cuthbert is the only one that anywhere near equals it. It will grow and produce an enormous crop where Cuthbert will freeze out entirely. Retail price, 10c each; 6 for 50c; dozen, 75; 25 for \$1.00; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.



L. J. Farmer,

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 28th, 1916.

Dear Sir:—Replying to yours of the 21st will say that you will find in the Fruit Grower of March 1st, 1916, full description of methods followed by us. Mr. Favor, the editor, and Mr. O. L. Welch, both of St. Joseph, will verify all my claims, as they were weekly visitors, both last year and this. The summer of 1915 was exceptionally favorable, being cool and wet. This season we did not do as well, the weather being extremely hot and quite dry. As to varieties? Well, do you know Mr. Farmer of Pulasaki? I got my Americus of him. The other variety (Progressive) I got from Harlow Rockhill. Will

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

6 at ½ price of 25; 12 at 2-3 price of 25.
Conovers Colossal, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$8.00.
Palmetto " " "
Barr's Mammoth " " "
Giant Argenteuil " " "
Donald's Elmira " " "
Columbian " " "

The above prices are for strong two year old roots, the kind usually planted. We can supply above varieties in 1 yr old roots at 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c; 1000, \$6.00. 3 and 4 yr old roots, 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$12.00.

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

Linneaus, 10c each; 12 for 75c; 25, \$1.25; 100, \$4.50.
Victoria, 15c each; 12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.
Eaton's Pineapple Flavored, 15c each; 12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00.

Rhubarb roots for winter forcing, extra large size, double above prices.

HORSERADISH ROOTS

Common Horseradish Roots, 25 for 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.00.

MALINER KREN, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.

HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE

This variety of sage does not seed. It produces immense crops of large broad leaves which are in demand for flavoring meats, for medicinal purposes, etc. Fine for family use and surplus can be sold to drug stores. We have 5000 plants to sell. Price 15c each; dozen, \$1.00; 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00.

enclose statements of receipts for 1915 and 1916.

FRANK J. DEITER.

ONE-FOURTH ACRE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES YIELDS \$728.04 IN TWO SEASONS

In April, 1915, Mr. Frank J. Deiter of St. Joseph, Mo., set one-fourth acre of Everbearing strawberries, Americus and Progressive. These were marketed from July 5th to Nov. 13th. The price received was \$3.60 for 24-pint case. After picking and delivering were deducted, the net revenue for the one-fourth acre for 1915 was \$422.00. In 1916 it was \$306.04, being a total of \$728.04 for the one-fourth acre in the two years. Mr. Deiter sends me statements showing amounts received at different dates and also writes as follows:

GRAPE VINES

6 plants at 1/2 price of 25; 12 at 2-3 price of 25

LEADING VARIETIES		ONE YEAR OLD				TWO YEAR OLD			
AGAWAM	12c each;	25 for	\$1.75;	100,	\$6.00	15c each;	25 for	\$2.00;	100, \$7.00
Amber Queen	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100,	9.00	25c each;	25 for	3.50;	100, 12.00
Bacchus	15c each;	25 for	2.00;	100,	7.00	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100, 10.00
Barry	25c each;	25 for	3.50;	100, 12.00		30c each;	25 for	4.00;	100, 15.00
Berkman's	25c each;	25 for	3.50;	100, 12.00		30c each;	25 for	4.00;	100, 15.00
BRIGHTON	15c each;	25 for	2.00;	100,	7.00	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100, 10.00
Brilliant	25c each;	25 for	4.00;	100, 13.00		30c each;	25 for	6.00;	100, 20.00
CAMPBELL'S EARLY	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100, 10.00		25c each;	25 for	4.00;	100, 15.00
CATAWBA	12c each;	25 for	1.75;	100,	5.00	15c each;	25 for	2.00;	100, 7.00
Champion	12c each;	25 for	1.75;	100,	5.00	15c each;	25 for	2.00;	100, 7.00
Clinton	12c each;	25 for	1.75;	100,	6.00	15c each;	25 for	2.25;	100, 8.00
Colerain	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100,	9.00	25c each;	25 for	3.50;	100, 12.00
CONCORD	10c each;	25 for	1.50;	100,	4.00	12c each;	25 for	1.75;	100, 6.00
Cottage	12c each;	25 for	1.75;	100,	6.00	15c each;	25 for	2.25;	100, 8.00
Cynthiana	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100,	9.00	25c each;	25 for	3.50;	100, 12.00
DELAWARE	15c each;	25 for	2.00;	100,	7.00	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100, 10.00
Diamond	12c each;	25 for	1.75;	100,	6.00	15c each;	25 for	2.25;	100, 8.00
Diana	15c each;	25 for	2.00;	100,	7.00	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100, 10.00
Deacut Amber	12c each;	25 for	1.75;	100,	6.00	15c each;	25 for	2.25;	100, 8.00
Duchesse	15c each;	25 for	2.00;	100,	7.00	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100, 10.00
Early Daisy	25c each;	25 for	4.00;	100, 15.00		35c each;	25 for	6.00;	100, 20.00
Early Ohio	25c each;	25 for	3.50;	100, 13.00		30c each;	25 for	5.00;	100, 17.00
Early Victor	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100,	9.00	25c each;	25 for	3.50;	100, 12.00
Eaton	25c each;	25 for	4.00;	100, 15.00		30c each;	25 for	6.00;	100, 20.00
Elvira	12c each;	25 for	1.75;	100,	6.00	15c each;	25 for	2.25;	100, 8.00
Empire State	15c each;	25 for	2.00;	100,	7.00	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100, 10.00
Esther	25c each;	25 for	3.50;	100, 13.00		30c each;	25 for	6.00;	100, 18.00
Etta	12c each;	25 for	1.75;	100,	6.00	15c each;	25 for	2.25;	100, 8.00
Eumelan	20c each;	25 for	3.25;	100, 11.00		30c each;	25 for	4.00;	100, 15.00
GREEN MOUNTAIN	25c each;	25 for	4.50;	100, 15.00		30c each;	25 for	6.00;	100, 20.00
Gaertner	25c each;	25 for	3.50;	100, 13.00		30c each;	25 for	6.00;	100, 18.00
Geneva	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100, 10.00		25c each;	25 for	4.00;	100, 15.00
Geothie	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100, 10.00		25c each;	25 for	4.00;	100, 15.00
Green's Early	15c each;	25 for	3.00;	100, 10.00		25c each;	25 for	4.00;	100, 15.00
Hartford	15c each;	25 for	2.00;	100,	7.00	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100, 10.00
Hayes	25c each;	25 for	3.50;	100, 12.00		30c each;	25 for	4.00;	100, 15.00
Herbert	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100,	9.00	25c each;	25 for	3.50;	100, 12.00
Iona	12c each;	25 for	1.75;	100,	6.00	15c each;	25 for	2.25;	100, 8.00
Isabella	12c each;	25 for	1.75;	100,	6.00	15c each;	25 for	2.25;	100, 8.00
Ives	12c each;	25 for	1.50;	100,	5.00	15c each;	25 for	2.00;	100, 7.00
Jefferson	25c each;	25 for	4.00;	100, 15.00		30c each;	25 for	6.00;	100, 20.00
Jessica	25c each;	25 for	4.00;	100, 15.00		30c each;	25 for	6.00;	100, 20.00
Lady	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100,	10.00	25c each;	25 for	4.00;	100, 15.00
Lady Washington	25c each;	25 for	4.00;	100, 14.00		30c each;	25 for	6.00;	100, 18.00
Lindley	12c each;	25 for	1.75;	100,	6.00	15c each;	25 for	2.25;	100, 8.00
Lucile	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100,	9.00	25c each;	25 for	3.50;	100, 12.00
Lutie	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100,	9.00	25c each;	25 for	3.50;	100, 12.00
Martha	15c each;	25 for	2.00;	100,	7.00	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100, 10.00
Massasoit	15c each;	25 for	2.00;	100,	7.00	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100, 10.00
Merrimack	15c each;	25 for	2.00;	100,	7.00	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100, 11.00
MOORE'S EARLY	12c each;	25 for	1.75;	100,	6.00	15c each;	25 for	2.25;	100, 8.00
Mo. Riessling	15c each;	25 for	2.00;	100,	7.00	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100, 10.00
Moyer	15c each;	25 for	2.00;	100,	7.00	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100, 10.00
Niagara	12c each;	25 for	1.75;	100,	6.00	15c each;	25 for	2.25;	100, 8.00
Norton's	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100,	9.00	25c each;	25 for	3.50;	100, 12.00
Perkins	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100,	9.00	25c each;	25 for	3.50;	100, 12.00
Pocklington	15c each;	25 for	2.00;	100,	7.00	20c each;	25 for	2.50;	100, 9.00
Regal	25c each;	25 for	4.00;	100, 14.00		30c each;	25 for	6.00;	100, 20.00
Salem	15c each;	25 for	2.00;	100,	7.00	20c each;	25 for	2.50;	100, 9.00
Telegraph	15c each;	25 for	2.00;	100,	7.00	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100, 10.00
Triumph	40c each;	25 for	7.50;	100, 20.00		50c each;	25 for	10.00;	100, 30.00
Ulster Prolific	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100,	9.00	25c each;	25 for	3.50;	100, 12.00
Vergennes	15c each;	25 for	2.00;	100,	7.00	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100, 10.00
Wilder	15c each;	25 for	2.00;	100,	7.00	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100, 10.00
Woodruff Red	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100, 10.00		25c each;	25 for	3.50;	100, 12.00
WORDEN	12c each;	25 for	1.75;	100,	6.00	15c each;	25 for	2.25;	100, 8.00
Wyoming Red	15c each;	25 for	2.00;	100,	7.00	20c each;	25 for	3.00;	100, 10.00
The Belle	50c each;	25 for	10.00			75c each;	25 for	12.00	
Red Wing	\$1.00 each					\$1.50 each			

THE LUCILE

The Coming Red Market Grape

The Lucile ripens between Moore's Early and Worden, just in time to pack with Diamond and Worden; an excellent trio of our National colors—red, white and blue.

The Lucile is sweet, and in quality compares favorably with that of Wyoming Red, which it also resembles in color. But its crowning glory is

the size and compactness of its clusters which resemble those of Diamond and Pocklington, but even larger. While it is an excellent market grape anywhere, it is indispensable at the extreme North where only early and extra hardy varieties succeed.

The Lucile yields as much or more than Concord, Niagara or any other well known market grape. Hardy and healthy as any grape, and much more so than Niagara. A strong robust grower and ripens its wood to the tip under a load

of fruit, under which the Niagara would not ripen one-half.

The Lucile never drops its berries, but where the season is long enough it gradually dries up into raisins on the vines.

VEGETABLE PLANTS CABBAGE PLANTS

Write for special prices on large quantities of vegetable plants.

Hardy Frost Proof Cabbage Plants. Grown for us in the South, in the open fields and ready to ship in late winter and early spring. Varieties—Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Large Type Wakefield, Succession, Flat Dutch and Augusta Truck-er. Price, 50c per 100; \$3.00 per 1000; 5000, \$12.50; 10000, \$20.00.

Late Home Grown Cabbage Plants. Ready for shipment in May, June, July and August. Varieties—Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Surehead, Late Drumhead, Danish Ball Head, Copenhagen Market, Rock Red, Fotler's Imp, Brunswick and other varieties. Price 50c per 100; \$3.00 per 1000; 5000, \$12.50; 10000, \$20.00.

TOMATO PLANTS

Greenhouse Grown, 50c per dozen; 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Field Grown, ready in May and June, 25c per dozen; 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6. Varieties—Earliana, Chalk's Jewell, Ponderosa, John Baer, Dwarf Champion, Dwarf Stone, Matchless, etc.

CELERY PLANTS

Ready in June, July and August, 35c per dozen; 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$6.00. Varieties—White Plume, Golden Self Blanching, Golden Heart, Kalamazoo, Giant Pascal, etc.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Ready in May, June and July, 12 for 35c; 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$6. Varieties—Jersey Yellow, Jersey Red, Vineland Bush, Red Bermuda, Jersey Big Stem Improved.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS

25 for 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$7.00. Varieties—Early Snowball, Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.

BEEF PLANTS

25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50. Varieties—Detroit Dark Red, Crosby's Egyptian, Eclipse, etc.

LETTUCE PLANTS

25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50. Varieties—Big Boston, Grand Rapids, Black Seeded Simpson, etc.

PEPPER PLANTS

25 for 50c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00. Varieties—Bull Nose, Ruby King, Sweet Mountain, Red Chili, Red Cayenne.

BRUSSELL'S SPROUTS

25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$4.50.

EGG PLANTS

12 for 50c; 25 for 75c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00. Varieties—New York Improved, Black Beauty.

KALE

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$4.50.

LEEK

Carentum and Rouen, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

ONION PLANTS

25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50. Varieties—Yellow Globe Danvers, Red Wethersfield, Silver Skin, Prizetaker, etc.

KOHL RABI

Early White Vienna, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$4.50.

PARSLEY

Dwarf Fern Leaved, 25 for 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.

SEED POTATOES

Varieties	1 lb.	Pk.	Bu.
Early Minnesota (red)	10c	\$.75	\$2.50
Irish Cobbler	10c	.75	2.50
Bull Moose	10c	.75	2.50
Hastings	10c	.75	2.50
MRS. DIMON	25c	2.00	6.00
Lady of London	25c	2.00	6.00
Green Mountain	10c	.75	2.50
Green Mountain (certified)	25c	1.25	3.50
Rural Russetts (certified)	25c	1.25	3.50
Rural Russetts	10c	.75	2.50
Sir Walter Raleigh	10c	.75	2.50
Sir Walter Raleigh (certified)	25c	1.25	3.50
American Giant	10c	.75	2.50
New Snow	10c	.75	2.50
Trust Buster	10c	.75	2.50
Plucky Baltimore	10c	.75	2.50
Gray's Mortgage Lifter	10c	.75	2.50
Prosperity	10c	.75	2.50
Carman No. 3	10c	.75	2.50
Red Bliss	10c	.75	2.50
Pride of the South	10c	.75	2.50
Knoxall	10c	.75	2.50
Early Ohio	10c	.75	2.50
Junior Pride	10c	.75	2.50
Thoroughbred	10c	.75	2.50
Crown Jewell	10c	.75	2.50
New Queen	10c	.75	2.50
Early Norther	10c	.75	2.50
Empire State	10c	.75	2.50
Early Fortune	10c	.75	2.50
Early Harvest	10c	.75	2.50
Dewdrop	10c	.75	2.50
Clark's No 1	10c	.75	2.50
Maine Early Rose	10c	.75	2.50
Beauty of Hebron	10c	.75	2.50
Extra Early Rose	10c	.75	2.50
Ensign Bagley	10c	.75	2.50
Early Six Weeks	10c	.75	2.50
Early Bovee	10c	.75	2.50
Rural New Yorker	10c	.75	2.50
White Elephant	10c	.75	2.50
Burbank	10c	.75	2.50
Puritan	10c	.75	2.50
Dakota Rose	10c	.75	2.50
McCormack	10c	.75	2.50

If you are in need of a large quantity of potatoes for seed or for eating, write for special prices. This is the year to plant potatoes, when most people don't think that way.

SAVE MONEY ON FRUIT TREES

When parties can come to our place and get their trees by wagon or automobile, and thus save the cost of packing and packing materials, we will make a liberal discount from prices in this list. This applies to those who bring large blankets or other covering for wrapping the roots so they won't be exposed to wind and weather while going home. Anything that we can save you, we will be willing to make allowance for. We would suggest that those who come to our place, make up their minds just what they want, etc., so the business can be attended to in short order and not bother our employees or ourselves more than is absolutely necessary. We want all your trade, but in these busy war times when every person will be worked to the limit, we expect to have to get right into the work ourselves so please don't ask to see the "Boss" unless unavoidable and don't bother us or our help more than is absolutely necessary. Don't go to the packing shed. Go to the office and tell the clerks what you want. Your order will be telephoned to the packing shed and before you hardly know it, your trees, etc., will be in your conveyance waiting for you. The cost of labor, and packing materials such as twines, paper, moss, etc., has so increased that it costs about three times to pack an order that it did a few years ago.

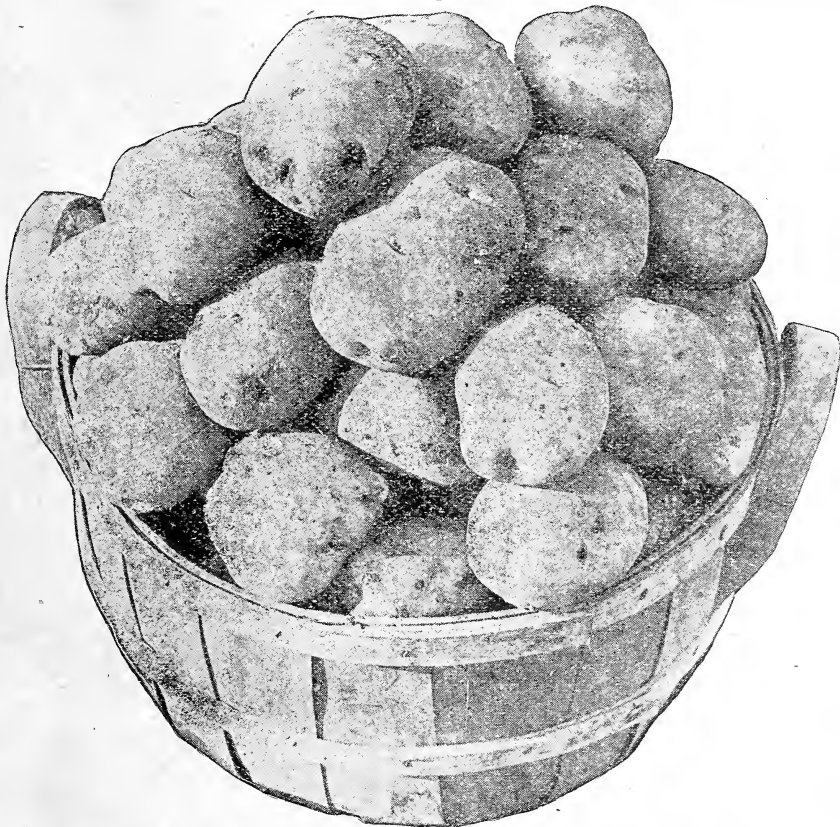
BULL MOOSE

This is a medium to late potato and has been grown by us for several years. This potato is said to be a seedling grown on Long Island. One year it was very dry here and yet we dug 280 bushels from only 12 bushels planted June 8. Other varieties of potatoes with us were near a failure. The picture on this page is taken from a photograph of those potatoes dug in October. We had a heavy frost Sept. 10, which entirely killed the vines and cut short the yield considerably. In the spring of 1915 we planted several acres of this variety, and had an immense crop. They averaged fully 300 bushels to the acre. Two small pieces planted July 1st yielded 400 bushels to the acre, as fine looking potatoes as we ever saw. The vines of Bull Moose are not rampant growers, just medium, but healthy, and they root deep. The potatoes are good average size, very pretty and regular in shape; in fact, the ideal market shape. The tubers are white, and have few eyes. The shape of the potato is very characteristic, having one deep dent in the end. It will outyield any variety we have ever grown. Price, pk., 75c; bushel, \$2.50.

FALL BEARING STRAWBERRY SEEDS

(True Hybridized Seeds)

During the past summer we saved the seeds from 200 quarts of Fall-bearing Strawberries, and now offer them to our patrons at 25c per packet of about 500 seeds. These seeds, if planted in March or April, will produce fruit in the fall of 1918, if proper care is given. If planted any time during the spring or summer of 1918, they will bear fruit in the fall of 1919. I do not advise depending upon these seeds to get a supply of strawberries, but it is a very interesting pastime to grow new seedling strawberries and it may result in securing a variety that will surpass any of the fall bearing kinds now in cultivation, it will be possible for people in distant countries to supply themselves with fall bearing strawberries by planting these seeds when it would be impossible to make plants endure the long transit. Every seed will produce a new variety; it may be better and it may be inferior to the parents. The new varieties will have all the differ-



Bushel Basket of Bull Moose Potatoes Grown at L. J. Farmer's Place

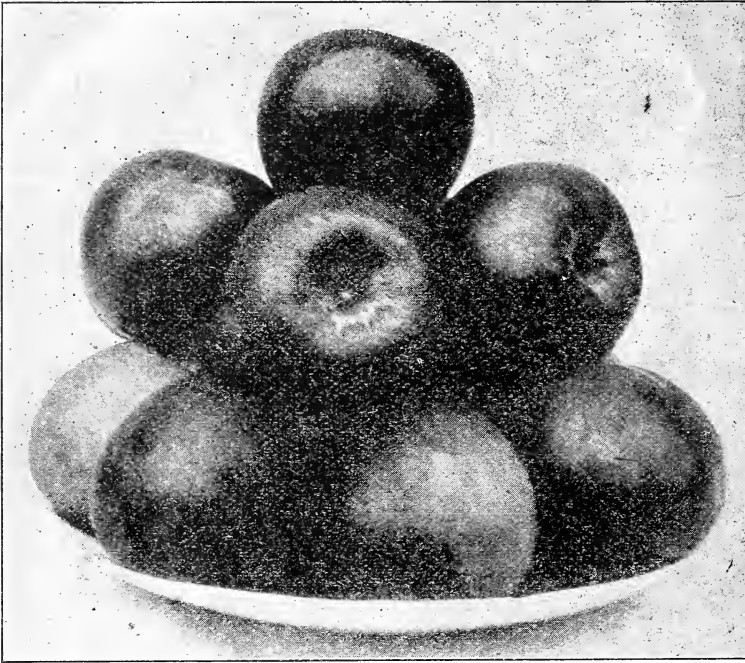
New Potato "Mrs. Dimon."—This potato was raised from the seed in the same locality where originated the famous "Hastings" Variety. It has been tested several years and every year shows its superiority. During the past season it was grown beside the Bull Moose. Hastings and several other standard varieties and was the largest and finest looking, as well as the most productive of them all. It is the finest looking potato, as it lays in the bin, that I ever saw. This potato will be pushed, and I predict for it a great future.

ent shapes, shades and flavors and it will be interesting to watch the results. The most of the seeds are from Autumn and Productive, fertilized with Americus, Francis, Progressive and Superb. Each packet has printed instructions, showing how to grow and care for them. Price, 25c each; 5 packets for \$1; 10 packets, \$1.50.

Mr. Burt Mitchell, of Pulaski (Florist), sowed a packet of our seeds February 24th, 1913. He picked ripe berries from these plants August 4th of same year.

FRUIT TREES

No charge for packing Fruit Trees at these prices, but when customers bring horse blankets, etc to wrap around their trees and take them away in auto or wagon, we allow them a discount equal to the cost of packing, when we have to ship by express.



A Plate of the New Oswego Apple

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 2nd, 1915.

The color and texture and quality are in my judgment good enough to justify extensive cultivation and trial under conditions something like Oswego County, N. Y.

C. L. WATROUS.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 2nd, 1915.

We are in receipt of the sample of Oswego apple. It came in splendid condition and gave me a chance to judge of the fruit, both as to quality and keeping characteristics. You certainly have an apple of a good deal more than ordinary quality, being mild, sub-acid, firm and a splendid dessert apple. Its color being deep red is in its flavor. As an eating apple, it is ahead of the Jonathan, judging from the specimen.

If it is a good tree, hardy and a good bearer, you certainly have a good thing.

M. J. WRAGG, Mgr.,
The Wragg Nursery Co.

Winona, Ontario, Jan. 2nd, 1915.

We have sampled this apple and are much pleased with the general appearance and flavor.

E. D. SMITH & SON.

Girard, Pennsylvania, Jan. 2nd, 1915.

We received the specimen apple and assure you that we consider it very fine.

PENNSYLVANIA NURSERY CO.

Shenandoah, Iowa, Jan. 1st, 1915.

It has a nice appearance and splendid color, which would indicate that it ought to have a future.

E. S. WELCH.

APPLES THE OSWEGO APPLE

This new apple was discovered by Daniel D. Tryon of a neighboring town, an old schoolmate of mine, some 13 years ago. The young tree was found growing up through the branches of an old Northern Spy tree that had become split down by its heavy loads of fruit. The bright red apples were in striking contrast to the streaked fruit on the Northern Spy branches and easily attracted the attention of Mr. Tryon. This new apple has all the valuable characteristics of the Northern Spy and in addition has a beautiful clear red color, the most beautiful apple I have ever seen. The trees are healthy, clean growers and can hardly be distinguished from the Spy, they are so near like it in growth. The original tree has borne a crop of fruit every year since it was discovered and therefore can be truthfully called an annual bearer.

The fruit of the Oswego apple averages about the same size as the Spy and has the same general characteristics, except color, which is a beautiful deep clear red, with no stripes or splashes. Near the calyx end are small

detents like those of the Spitzenburghs, and this characteristic, combined with the excellent quality, has led the originator to believe it a cross between the Spy and Spitzenburgh. The flesh is very fine grained, yellowish white, of a rich appearance, and has a flavor suggesting a cross between the Spy and Spitzenburgh. It has a crispy Spy taste, although not so juicy as the Spy. The season is about the same as Spy, but they are longer keepers. The fruit is exceptionally fine in appearance, and when placed on exhibition with other varieties attracts the greatest attention. We have shown them at meetings of the Western New York Horticultural Society and of the New York State Fruit Growers Association, and everybody is enthusiastic for their future. We offer a fine lot of two and three-year-old trees for sale this spring at the following prices. Some of the smaller trees can be cut back so as to go by parcel post.

Prices. First Class Trees, 2 and 3 years old, 3 to 5 ft., 50c each; \$5 per dozen; \$35 per 100.

BABY TREES, 1 year old, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$20.00 per 100.

JUST A FEW WORDS ABOUT THE NEW OSWEGO APPLE, TAKEN FROM LETTERS RECEIVED

Painesville, Ohio, Jan. 2nd, 1915.

It is certainly a mighty pretty fruit, if they all color up as well as this does, and very good quality indeed.

THE STORRS & HARRISON CO.

New Haven, Connecticut, Dec. 31st, 1914.

The color and general appearance of the sample are immensely pleasing.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY CO.

Geneva, New York, Jan. 5th, 1915.

It certainly is a handsome apple, with a decided pinkish red and a very tender fleshed apple.

W. L. McKAY.

Dansville, New York, Jan. 5th, 1915.

The apple looks and tastes as though it may become popular.

WM. J. REILLY.

Odessa, New York, Jan. 4th, 1915.

The appearance of this apple is very fine.

ELMER SHERWOOD.

Berlin, Maryland, Dec. 31st, 1914.

Received the sample Oswego apple. This apple seems to be of very good quality.

J. G. HARRISON & SONS.

Albert Lea, Minnesota, Jan. 1st, 1915.

The apple, both in color, size, shape and quality, is beyond reproach, and as you say, it gives great promise of being a splendid thing.

CLARENCE WEDGE,
The Wedge Nursery.

Girard, Pa., Feb. 9th, 1915.

I received the sample apple and think it very fine.

M. L. SWEENEY.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 6th, 1915.

It is a good looker.

WM. PITKIN,
Chase Bros. Co.

Yankton, S. D.

Sample apple came through in good shape. We consider it a good apple.

WHITING NURSERY CO.

Vincennes, Indiana, Jan. 5th, 1915.

The color is very fine, making a showy fruit.

W. C. REED.

Rochester, New York, Dec. 31st, 1915.

It is very fine in the matter of color and taste.

WESTERN NEW YORK NURSERY CO.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 30th, 1915.

This apple should be a valuable addition to the list of standard varieties; its color, regular shape and fine appearance will surely tell in market; its quality is good; its texture is not quite up to that of the Wagener, Delicious, and one or two other very fine grained sorts, but it is not far behind them in that respect; while I judge it will be far ahead of them in general shipping qualities. So many of these delicate sorts being too thin skinned and tender to bear handling, a fatal defect for general orchard purposes.

J. F. LeCLARE.

Topeka, Kansas, Jan. 1st, 1915.

We received the specimen apple in good condition. It is an apple of good color and shape, and the flavor is very pleasing.

J. H. SKINNER & CO.

Lawrence, Kansas, Jan. 2nd, 1915.

We thank you for the sample of the "Oswego" apple. We hope it may prove to be of great value. The color is rich and the flavor good.

MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES.

Orengo, Oregon, Jan. 5th, 1915.

Received sample of the Oswego apple, which came through in good condition and appears to be an apple of fairly good quality and texture. We would like to have you send us two trees that we may test them.

OREGON NURSERY CO.

Painesville, Ohio, Dec. 30th, 1915.

I should say that it is of very fine quality and highly colored.

W. B. COLE.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 31st, 1915.

The new Oswego apple to hand, and which we note as of excellent appearance, being highly colored and very attractive and of good flavor. It ought to be particularly in demand as a table apple.

RALPH T. OLCOTT,
Publ. "American Fruits."

Rochester, New York, Dec. 29th, 1915.

We are in receipt of an apple called the Oswego, which has a very good flavor.

ALLEN NURSERY CO.

Dansville, New York, Jan. 5th, 1915.

Sample of Oswego apple received some days ago; the same is very attractive and of good quality and in view of its productiveness, I am satisfied that it will prove valuable.

F. W. WELLS.

Vincennes, Indiana, Jan. 13th, 1915.

We received the sample of the Oswego apple. It is fine and we think the flavor very excellent.

H. M. SIMPSON & SONS.

Geneva, New York, Jan. 9th, 1915.

Sample of Oswego apple received and we will ask that you enter our order for one dozen of these trees.

RICE BROS. CO.

Normal, Illinois, Dec. 30, 1914.

Sample of the new apple Oswego came duly to hand. I was impressed with both the quality and color.

A. M. AUGUSTINE.

Rochester, New York, Dec. 29th, 1915.

Your favor of the 28th was received. The same mail brought the apple which we have tested, and found to be of very good quality, it ought to be worthy of introduction.

C. M. HOOKER & SONS.

Manchester, Connecticut, Dec. 29th, 1914.

Received specimen of the Oswego apple. Color is all right and flavor good. It ought to be a comer, and as it is highly colored, it ought to command a high price in the market.

C. R. BURR & CO.

Rochester, New York, Jan. 2nd, 1915.

The apple you sent is beautiful in color, reminding me some in appearance of Jonathan. The quality is good and the size about that of Fameuse.

CHAS. A. GREEN.

Ottawa, Kansas, Jan. 2nd, 1916.

It is a fine appearing apple, and if the quality is equal to the appearance, we think there would be some demand for it.

A. WILLIS & CO.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF APPLE TREES

Summer Apples: Early Harvest, Golden Sweet, Red Astrachan, Sweet Bough, Yellow Transparent.
Autumn Apples: Alexander, Duchess of Oldenburgh, Fameuse (Snow Apple), Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush, Wealthy, Pumpkin Sweet.
Winter Apples: Baldwin, Ben Davis, Improved Ben Davis, Golden Russet, Grimes Golden, Gano, Hubbardson's, Nonesuch, Johnathan, King, McIntosh Red, N. W. Greening, Northern Spy, Pewaukee, Rome Beauty, Stark, Smokehouse, Spitzenburgh, Stayman's Winesap, Tolman's Sweet, R. I. Greening, Seek No Further, Wagener, Walbridge, Wolf River, Winter Banana, York Imperial. We can also do the following in limited quantities: American - Blush, Arkansas Black, Bailey's Sweet, Baxter, Blue Permain, Boiken, Delicious, Fallwater, Gillsflower, Mann, Opalescent, Peck's Pleasant, Rambo, Red Canada, Smith's Cider, Sutton's Beauty, Twenty Ounce, Walker's Beauty, Willow Twig, Yellow Bell.
Crab Apples: Hyslop, Transcendent, Whitney.
Price of Apple Trees: Two-year, No. 1 5 to 7 feet, 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen, \$20.00 per 100; 3 to 5 feet, first class, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100.

Dwarf Apple Trees: Leading varieties: 3 to 4 feet, 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen, \$30.00 per 100.

STANDARD PEARS

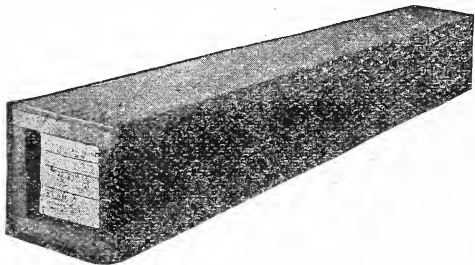
Summer Varieties: Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Early Harvest, Koonce, Wilder.

Autumn Varieties: Buerre Clairgeau, Buerre de Anjou, Duchesse de Angouleme, Flemish Beauty, Lawson, Rossney, Seckel, Sheldon, Vermont Beauty.

Winter Varieties: Lawrence, Lincoln Coreless, Kieffer, Le Conte, Pres. Drouard, Winter Nellis.

Price of Standard Pear Trees: 5 to 7 feet, 40c each, \$4.50 per dozen, \$30 per 100, two year, 4 to 5 feet, first class, 30c each, \$3 per dozen, \$20 per 100.

Dwarf Pears: Anjou, Duchesse de Angouleme, Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Flemish Beauty, Kieffer, Koonce, Seckel, Tyson, Wilder. Two-year, No. 1, 3½ to 5 feet, 50c each; dozen, \$5.00; 100 \$35.00. Two-year, 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$20.00.



The above photograph of a box shows the way we pack trees when shipped by freight. This box is paper lined and contains 70 first-class trees 5 to 7 feet and 30 plants; weight about 150 pounds. Trees packed in this way can be shipped any place in the world, and can be kept in the boxes this way without any harm from 60 to 90 days.

CHERRIES

Sour Varieties: Baldwin, Dyehouse, Early Richmond, Large Montmorency, English Morello, Olivet, Osteime, May Duke, Wragg. Prices: 4 to 5 feet, two-year-old, 40c each; dozen, \$4.50; 100 \$35.00; 3 to 4 feet, two-year, 30c each; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$22.50.

Sweet Varieties: Bing, Black Eagle, Black Heart, Black Tartarian, Gov. Wood, Napoleon Bigarreau, Lambert, Schmidt's Biggareau, Windsor, Yellow Spanish. Prices: Two-year, No. 1, 5 to 7 feet, 50c each; dozen, \$5.00; 100, \$40.00. Two-year, 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; dozen, \$4.00; 100, \$30.

QUINCES

Varieties: Bourgeat, Rey's Mammoth, Meech's Prolific, Orange or Apple Quince, Champion. Prices: Two-year-old, No. 1, 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; dozen, \$4.50; 100, \$35.00. Two-year, 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$22.50.

PEACHES

Varieties: Alexander, Beer's Smock, Belle of Georgia, Crawford's Late, Crosby, Carman, Chair's Choice, Early Rivers, Fitzgerald, Greeneboro, Hill's Chilli, Large Early York, Iron Mountain, Niagara, Elberta, Champion, Triumph, Engle's Mammoth, Old Mixen Free, Crawford's Early, Captain Ede, Salway, Stump the World. We can also supply the following in small lots: Admiral Dewey, Ray, Fox's Seedling, Eureka, Mayflower, Sneed, Yellow St. John, Kalamazoo, Thurber, Stevens' Rareripe, Wonderful, Willet.

Prices: One year, No. 1, 4 to 6 feet, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$18.00 per 100; one year, 2 to 3 feet, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$12.00 per 100.

APRICOTS

English Varieties: Harris, Moorpark.

Russian Varieties: Alexander, J. L. Budd, Alexis, Gibb.

Prices: Two-year, No. 1, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen, \$35.00 per 100; two-year, 2 to 3 feet, 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen, \$20.00 per 100.

Large Bush Lilacs at one end of our residence planted by my mother many years ago.

ORNAMENTAL SHADE TREES AND FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

The demand for all kinds of ornamental trees is constantly increasing and every place needs to have a certain number of trees of some kind planted around it to make it look home-like. The ones offered are standard varieties.

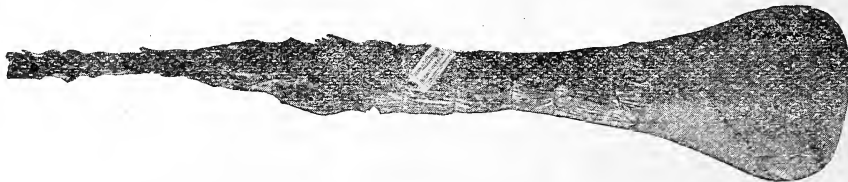
Birch (Cut Leaf Weeping). (Betula Alba var. Pendula Lacinata.) Tall, slender, drooping branches and delicately cut leaves. White trunks and branches attractive in winter, 6 to 8 feet \$1.25 each.

Catalpa Bungli. A unique ornamental tree with dome-shaped head. Hardy. 5-7 ft., 1 year heads, \$1.25 each.

Maple, Norway (Acer Platanoides.) One of the best and most beautiful trees for lawn, street or park planting. 6-8 ft., 75c each; 8-10 ft., \$1.00 each.

Maple, Purple Leaf (Acer Platanoides var. Schwedlerii.) Similar to the Norway Maple, except in early spring the young leaves are red, changing to purplish green. 6-8 ft., \$1.25 each; 8-10 feet, \$1.50 each.

Poplar, Lombardy (Populus Italica.) Tall, narrow tree with striking and picturesque appearance. Conspicuous landmarks. 6-8 ft., 75c each.



A bundle of Farmer's Trees ready for shipment by express.

PLUMS

European Varieties: Beauty of Naples, Bradshaw, Coe's Golden Drop, Diamond, Fallenburg, (French or Italian Prune), Grand Duke, Pond's Seedling, Geuil, German Prune, Niagara, Lombard, Moore's Arctic, Scropshire Damson, Red Egg, Purple Egg, Shipper's Pride, Yellow Egg, York State Prune.

Japanese Varieties: Abundance, Burbank, Climax, October Purple, Sultana, Red June, Satsuma, Shiro, Wickson.

Prices: No. 1, two-year-old, 5 to 7 feet, 40c each; dozen, \$4.50; 100, \$35.00. Two-year, No. 1, 4 to 5 feet, 30c each; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$22.50.

Red Bud (Cercis Occidentalis). Attractive, especially when covered with the pink blossoms, before the leaves appear. 3-4 ft., 50c.

Larch, European (Laris Dedicua.) Beautiful in spring when covered with new growth of soft feathery, light green foliage. Attractive, 5-7 ft., 75c each.

Pine, Dwarf Mugho (Pinus Montana, var. Mughus.) Tree is broader than it is high. Effective for rocky places or groups of evergreens. 12-18 in., \$1.00 each.

Pine Austrian (Pinus Austrica.) Vigorous growing, tall, massive tree, with spreading branches, 2-3 ft., \$1.00 each.

pruce, Koster's Blue (*Picea Excelsa*, var *Koster-lana*). Best of the Blue Spruce, perfectly hardy. Very attractive on account of its silvery blue foliage. 2-3 ft., \$3.50 each.
pruce, Norway (*Picea Excelsa*). Most common of all the Spruces. Good for hedges, screens, backgrounds or specimen planting. 18-24 in., 30c each.

AMERICAN MULBERRY

This Mulberry is equal to the Downing in all respects and is a much harder tree. It is a vigorous grower and very productive. The variety for the fruit. The berries are very large and black. ripens from the middle of June to the middle of September. Excellent for windbreaks and around the orchards. 4-6 feet, first-class, each 50c; \$3.50 per 12.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY

If I were to select a few shrubs for planting about the home I should select the following.—Butterfly Bush; Deutzia, Pride of Rochester; Althea or Rose of Sharon, Rosea Plena; Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora; Spirae Vanhoutte; Snowball or Viburnum; Syringa or Mock Orange and Weigela, Eva Rathke. These are my favorite shrubs.—L. J. Farmer.

Flowering Almond (White or Rose flowers). 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Japanese Barberry (Barberry Thunbergii). 35c each; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac. This has created quite a stir during the past few years. It is one of the few good summer flowering shrubs. The flowers in great terminal panicles remind one strongly of lilacs in appearance, and prove a great attraction for the butterflies. Our plants were covered with butterflies the past summer every sunny day, attracted by the peculiar penetrating pungent odor which constantly emanated from the flowers. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Calycanthus, Floridus. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Purple Leaved Filbert. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Japan Quince. 50c each.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester. Double White Deutzia, Dwarf Deutzia, Lemoine's Deutzia. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Eleagnus Longipes. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Russian Olive. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Forsythia (Golden Bell). Fortune's Suspensa, Viridissima. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Silver Bell. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Witch Hazel. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Rose of Sharon. Boule de Feu (double, red), Coelestis (single, light blue), Coerulea Plen (double blue), Crested Beauty (white with crimson eye), Jeanne de Arc (double, pure white), Lady Stanley (double, white) Rosea Plena (double rose, Totus Albus (single pure white), Violacea Plena (double Rosy-lilac), (Variegata) variegated leaves, dwarf growing). 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora (hardy.) 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Hydrangea, Arborescens (Early Snowball). 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Hydrangea, Cineraria Sterilis (Hills of Snow). 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

St. John's Wort. Large Flowering, Dense Flowering, Gold Flower. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Yellow Jasmine. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Mountain Laurel (Calico Bush). \$1.25 each.

Orchorus. Japonica (Globe flower). 50c each.

RIVET

	Each	Dozen	100
California, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$ 6.00
Golden, 2 to 3 feet.....	.50	5.00	
European, 2 to 3 feet.....	.50	1.50	12.00
Amoor River, 2 to 3 feet.....	.15	1.50	12.00
Regel's, 2 to 3 feet.....	.20	2.00	
Ibota, 2 to 3 feet.....	.15	1.50	12.00

Bush Honeysuckle. Fragrant Honeysuckle, Japanese Bush, Tartarian, White Tartarian. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Dwarf Horsechestnut. 50c each.

Mock Orange or Syringa. Golden Syringa, Common Mock Orange, Large Flowered Mock Orange. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Flowering Plum. Pissardi, Triloba. 50c each; doz., \$5.00.

Double Flowering Crab Apple (Bechtel's Crab). \$1.00 each.

Rhodotypos. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Sumach. Smoke Bush. Fern Leaved, Cut Leaf Staghorn. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Flowering Currant. Buffalo Golden Currant, Pink Flowering, Red Flowering. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Locust Tree (Robinia). 50c each.

Flowering Raspberry. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Elder. Canadensis (common American Elder), Golden Elder, Red Berried Elder. 50c each; doz., \$5.00.

Spiraea or Meadow Sweet. Van Houttei, low spreading bush with curved branches and small trifoliate leaves. White flowers in magnificent abundance, weighing down the entire shrub. Of the easiest culture and most desirable. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00. Anthony Waterer, Billardi, Dwarf White Spiraea, Douglassi, Ninebark, Golden Spiraea, Bridal Wreath, Reseaisiana, Sorbifolia, Thunbergii. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Snowberry. Waxberry, Coral Berry or Indian Currant. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

High Bush Blueberry. 75c each; dozen, \$7.50.

Viburnum or Snowball. Japan Snowball, Dwarf Snowball, Guelder Rose Snowball, Wayfaring Tree, High Bush Cranberry. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00. Monk's Pepper or Hemp Tree. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00. Weigela, Eva Rathke. A hybrid with continuous blooming habit. Flowers of a rich ruby carmine. Very beautiful. This was the prettiest shrub that blossomed on our place last summer. Candida, Rosea, Nana Variegata. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Dogwood. Red Branch, Yellow Leaved, Panicked Common Dogwood, Red Osier, Elegantissima, Silky Cornel, Cornelian Cherry. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Rhododendrons. White, pink and red. \$1.50 each;

HARDY VINES AND CLIMBERS

Evergreen Bittersweet (*Euonymus radicans*, vegetus)—This vine is called the Evergreen Bittersweet because of the profusion of red berries it bears in fall and winter. It is a picture to behold to see a wall covered with its healthy green colored foliage any time in the winter. No matter whether severely cold or mild weather conditions, the leaves are entirely unaffected and are as pretty green in February or March as they are in June. While the leaves of the English Ivy are brown and generally discolored, the *Euonymus Radicans Vegetus* is ever the same uniform color. It deserves a trial and will beautify old stumps, garden walls or even embankments at any exposure, north or south. The fruiting is best on southern exposures. Wall pockets are fine to plant them in. This plant is destined to become the most popular of all evergreen climbing plants ever known. It absolutely holds the color at any season of the year. It grows moderately fast and to a height of 20 feet or more. Strong bushy two-year-old plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Virginia Creeper. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Engelmann's American Ivy. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz. Boston or Japanese Ivy. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Akebia quinata. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Silver Vine (*Actinidia Arguta*). 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Dutchman's Pipe. 75c each; dozen, \$7.50.

Trumpet Vine. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Scarlet Trumpet Creeper. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Staff Tree or Bitter Sweet. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Cinnamon Vine. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Clematis Paniculata. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Large Flowering Clematis. Jackmanni (purple), Mme. Ed. Andre (crimson), Brs. Baron Veillard (rose), Ville de Lyon (carmine), Duchesse of Edinburgh (white), Henryii (creamy white). 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

English Ivy. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Irish Ivy. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Perennial Hop Vine. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Golden Leaf Hop Vine. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Jasmine. Bessianum (red), Nudiflorum (yellow). 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Kudzu Vine, (Jack and the Bean Stalk). 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Honeysuckle. Dutch Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan, Everblooming Honeysuckle, Golden Honeysuckle, Heckrott, Evergreen Honeysuckle. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Chinese Matrimony Vine. 50c each; dozen \$5.00.

Silk Vine. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Lamb's Fleece. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Chinese Wistaria. Lilac and white. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.



Large Bush Lilac at one end of our residence, planted by my mother years ago.

LILACS

If you wish to plant but four Lilacs, select the following: Souv. de Ludwig Spaeth, Marie Le-Graye, President Grevy and Charles X. We will supply one of each of the four varieties, fine trees, for \$1.50.

This assortment of varieties represents all shades of color, single and double, and includes the cream of the Lemoine Hybrids. It was selected from the best in the Highland Park collection at Rochester, N. Y. Price, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

List of Named Varieties

Frau Dammann. Single. The truss is immense, the flowers of medium size and pure white.

Dr. Breitschneider. Double purplish in bud, opening white; late. Very much on the order of Villosa.

Ailne Mocquary. Single, dwarf, compact growth, flowers dark purplish red; a profuse blooming sort and one of the finest of lilacs.

Charles Joly. Double. Dark reddish purple.

Charles X. Single. The well known favorite, purplish-red variety; strong, rapid grower; very graceful.

Congo. Single. Flowers large; wine red; very double and compact.

Leon Simon. Double. Compact panicles, of bluish crimson flowers.

Marie LeGraye. Single. The panicles of pure white single flowers and very fine and fragrant; an excellent forcing variety.

Michael Buckner. Dwarf. Very double; pale lilac.

Othello. Single. Dark-purplish-red; large graceful panicles of single flowers; a good one.

Philemon. Single. Possibly the darkest shade in lilacs.

Souv. de Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Panicles long individual flowers; large single, dark purplish red, a well known and favorite variety.

Vivian Morel. Single. Very long spikes; flower of medium size, round and double; light bluish lilac, with white center.

Dr. Masters. Double. Spikes a foot long; flower very light; clear lilac, with lighter center.

Princess Alexandria. Single. One of the finest white varieties; large panicles.

Boussingault. Double. A new light blue lilac.

Villosa. Single. Large panicles; flowers light purple in bud; opening white; late.

Lilarosa. Single. Silvery pink; very desirable.

Mme. Lamolne. Double. Pure white; fine.

President Grevy. Very large individual flowers of a beautiful shade of blue. Double.

Josikaea. Single. Purple; late. Blooming after all other lilacs are gone. Tree like growth.

Japonica. Single. Creamy white, in large panicles. A month later than other lilacs. Grows into a small tree.

Rubra de Marley.

Colmarlensis. Single. Very large pale blue flower and fine glossy foliage.

Toussaint L' Ouverture. Single. Very dark, purplish flowers; single and oddly crinkled petals.

Wm. Robinson. Single. Violet-Mauve, clear underneath; irregular flowers in long spikes.

Alphonso Laville. Double. Blue, shading to violet extra large panicles.

OUTDOOR ROSES

We have the following Outdoor Roses in two year sizes at 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen; and three year size at 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Crimson Rambler, Baby Rambler, Philadelphia Rambler, Pink and White Dorothy Perkins, Blue Rambler, White Rambler, Grus an Teplitz, Frau Karl Druschki, LaFrance, Mrs. J. Laing, Margaret Dickson, Paul Neyron, Tausendschon, Gen. Jacqueminot, M. P. Wilder, Fisher Homes, Clio, Baltimore Belle, Crested Moss, Blanche Moreau, Wm. Lobb, Salet, Anna de Diesbach, Madame Gabriel, Luizet.

PEONIES

List of Named Varieties

Charlemagne. Creamy white, center light lilac flesh shaded with chamois, late. 40c each.

Comte de Nipperg. Dark rose pink, large bloom 35c each.

Couronne de Or. Immense, very full, imbricated ball shaped bloom; snowy white with yellow stamens; fragrant, perfect as a cut flower sort, very late, coming in after all other stemmed white sorts are gone. 40c each.

Delachei. Deep crimson purple; one of the best dark peonies; late midseason. 35c each.

Duke of Wellington. Flowers fragrant; sulphur white, large and well formed; strong grower stems long and firm; late midseason. 50c each.

Festiva Maxima. Undoubtedly the finest early white in existence, both in color and in form.

Enormous pure white flowers splashed with clear carmine spots on edges of center petals. Handsome foliage and very fragrant. Early. 50c each.

Francois Ortegat. Semi-double; large, purplish crimson bloom, with brilliant yellow golden anthers; very striking. 35c each.

Gloire de Douai. Purplish scarlet crimson, with black reflex, late. 35c each.

Golden Harvest. Very large blooms, bluish guard petals, creamy white center; midseason; one of the freest bloomers. 40c each.

Nigrancas. Very late, brilliant; purplish crimson. 50c each.

Officialis Rubra Plena. The well known, very early double crimson. 40c each.

Prince Imperial. Brilliant purplish scarlet; free bloomer, fine for massing in landscape work. 40c each.

Queen Victoria (Whiteleyi). There are two well known varieties of this name. This is the standard pure white variety for storage for market. 40c each.

LaSublime. Crimson, fine, full, fragrant. 35c each.

Tulippe. Late, very large, full, shell-formed blooms, borne on long, erect stems; delicate rose, fading to creamy white; one of the best. 50c each.

ouis Van Houtte. Fine dark crimson, very double, strong; 40c each.

me. Rene Dessert. In clusters; soft lilac, with silvery violet reflex. 50c each.

me. Crousse. One of the best whites. Midseason. 50c each.

me. Lebon. Bright cherry pink. 35c each

onsieur Barrall. Soft, clear pink; large and full; long stems. 35c each.



M. P. Wilder Rose

able Chair. Double red, beautiful. 35c each.

ertha. Double red, fine. 35c each.

oadicea. Rose center, cream white, edged carmine. 35c each.

imson Queen. Double. Rich crimson. 40c each.

ptts Alba. Double. Opens pink, fades nearly white, large. 25c each.

erry's Superba. Double pink, 35c each.

Richardson's Graniflora. Very late, delicate violet-salmon pink, extra fine 35c.

anne de Arc. Double pink, extra fine. 35c.

olifera Tricolor. Pink, white and yellow, fine. 35c each.

JAPANESE TREE PEONIES

These Peonies are imported direct from Japan and should not be confused with inferior plants propagated by local nurserymen. These plants live from one to three buds and should bloom the first season. The flowers are mostly single, very large and attractive, running from 7 to 11 1/4 inches in diameter.

VARIETIES

Azumakagami (scarlet); **Yoyono Homare** (dark red); **Shinuryn** (dark purple); **Akashigata** (pink); **Ukasayama** (red); **Irono Seki** (orange); **Shirokajirajishi** (white); **Yaso Okino** (white); **Muhensel** (pink); **Daikaginc** (red); **Selryn** (white); **Saishuji** (white). Price, \$1.25 per plant; 1 each of the 12 varieties, \$2.00. If you want something fine, here it is.

GERANIUMS

All plants offered are rooted nicely in two inch pots and will bloom the first season. We do not offer or send out cuttings. Unless otherwise priced, 12c each; dozen, \$1.00; \$6.00 per 100. Patrons may select 10 varieties when they order 100 at \$6.00; 100 of one variety \$5.00. One each of 100 varieties, \$10.00.

NOVELTIES AND LATE INTRODUCTIONS

Maryland. The Maryland is the result of a cross between Alphonse Ricard and LaPilote. In habit of growth it resembles the LaPilote, only much stronger, being more robust, vigorous and branching. The foliage is handsomely marked with a chocolate zone. The individual flowers are magnificent, semi-double, perfectly formed and of grand texture, being profusely produced in enormous trusses. The color is of the most intense, dazzling, fiery red and of marvelous beauty. Words are inadequate to accurately describe the wonderful beauty of the flower and the exquisite finish of the plant. 25 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100.

STANDARD VARIETIES GERANIUMS

12c each, dozen \$1.00, \$6.00 per 100.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Abbie Schaffer. Soft, pleasing crimson-scarlet.

Alphonse Ricard. Bright vermillion.

Anal Segalls. Bright salmon-carmine.

Beaute Poitevine. Beautiful shade of shrimp pink.

Berthe de Pressily. Silver rose-pink.

Centaure. Neyron rose.

Colonel Thomas. Deep cardinal red.

Cousin Janie. Beautiful clear rich pink.

Dagata. Beautiful shade of mauve-rose.

Double Dryden. Glowing soft crimson, white center.

Edmond Blanc. Bright carmine, white center.

General Grant. Orange scarlet.

Flouve Blanc. Pure white.

Jean Oberle. Hydrangea pink.

Jean Viaud. Bright, clear shade of mauve-rose.

King Edward. Rich carmine lake.

Le Cid. Dark cardinal red.

Leon Baudrier. Beautiful shade of carmine lake.

La Favorite. Finest pure white.

Leopold Buille. Bright solferino red.

Madonna. Pure snow white.

M. A. Rosseleur. Deep rose pink.

Mauna Loa. Russet-orange.

Marquise de Montmort. Deep, brilliant purple.

Marquise de Castellane. Soft red crimson.

Miss F. Perkins. Charming shade of deep rose.

Miss Kendall. Dark carmine red.

Mme Barney. Deep pure pink.

Mme. Buchner. Snow white.

Mme. Canovas. Brilliant scarlet with maroon shading.

Mme. Charlotte. Rosy salmon.

Mme. F. Sarlovez. Bright rose.

Mme. Jaulin. Peach-pink color.

Mme. Landry. Distinct salmon pink.

Mme. Laporte Bisquit. Solferino red.

Mme. Recamier. Pure white.

Monsieur Emile David. Lovely violet-rose.

Mrs. Anne Vincent. Exquisite shade of brightest carmine.

Mrs. Lawrence. Soft, satiny salmon pink

Ornella. Deep rich scarlet.

President Baillet. Bright scarlet.

S. A. Nutt. Dark, velvety deep crimson.

E. H. Trego. Beautiful, dazzling scarlet; soft velvety finish on saffron ground.

LaPilote. Brilliant scarlet; a favorite bedder.

Scarlet Bedder. A bright scarlet bedding variety; free bloomer.

SINGLE VARIETIES

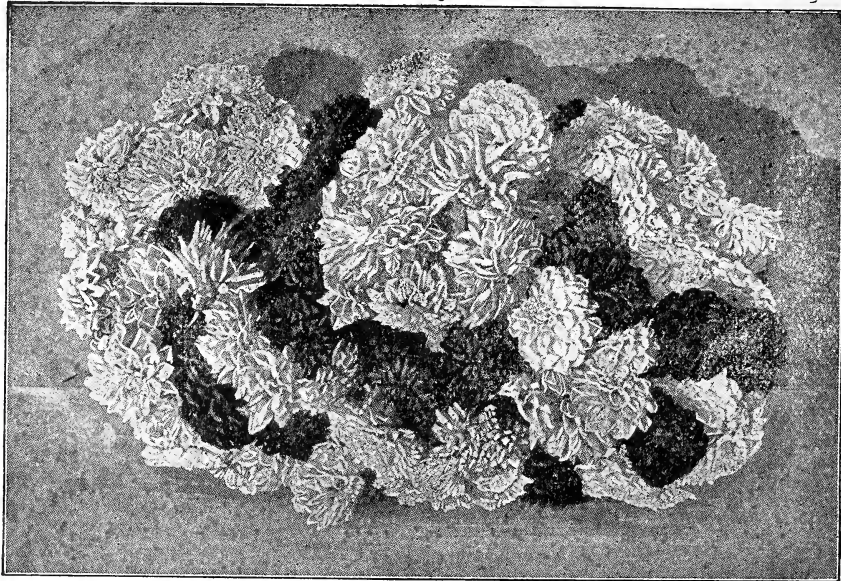
Admiration. Bright rose shrimp pink.

Alice of Vincennes. Violet crimson, white center, scarlet margin.

Antithese. Vermillion-scarlet, with large spots on upper petals.

Ardens. Vermillion-scarlet, white center.
Charles Guérin. Salmon-carmine, with white eye.
Claire Albane. Pure white color.
Clifton. Dark velvety, deep scarlet, with maroon shading.
Comtesse de Hohenwart. Currant red with cardinal red upper petals, shading lighter toward center.
Count Zeppelin. Beautiful shade of light vermillion.
Commandant Ott. Lovely aniline red.
Emmanuel Arena. Deep, rich dark velvety crimson.
Eugene Sue. Attractive and brilliant shade of russet orange.
Feuer. Brilliant crimson-red.
Gloria de Rouge. Rich scarlet.
Gabriel Montoya. Exquisite reddish purple.
Granville. Deep rose pink.
Rival. Salmon red.
Teodor de Wyzewa. Beautiful shade of rich lilac rose.
Jacquerie. Beautiful, deep carmine red.
Juste Oliver. Carmine red flowers.
Koenigin Olga Wurtemberg. Deep rose.
L'Aube. Pure snow white.
Lord Curzon. Old carmine-red.
Marguerite de Layre. Beautiful pure white.
Maxime Knovalevski. Lincoln red.
Mlle. Anastasie Lecadre. Rich crimson-maroon.
Mme. Mosnay. Lovely geranium red.

of a rich shade of scarlet red. A single, medium size, abundantly produced in fair sized trusses.
Achievement. Soft cerise-pink.
Alliance. Delicate white lilac.
Ballade. Fresh distinct lilac.
Bettina. Charming shade of tender rose.
Caesar Franck. Magnificent shade of rich crimson.
Corden's Glory. Bright scarlet.
Col. Baden Powell. Pearl white.
Comtesse de Gray. Light satiny pink.
Diana Scalarandis. White tinged lilac.
Duke of Edinburgh. A strong, variegated ivy geranium, large, handsome, in light green leaves broad, creamy white margin. The flowers a semi-double light rose, abundantly produced. A attractive and beautiful plant for whatever purposes ivy geraniums can be used.
Hector Giacomello. Lavender, tinted pale rose.
Incomparable. A lovely shade of rosy carmine.
James Attfield. A hybrid, extra large, double flowers of a pretty tint of soft pink, short joint in growth; very fine.
James T. Hamilton. A hybrid, intense carmine crimson, long, stout stems; good for bedding pot work.
Joseph Warren. Lovely shade of rich purple.
L'Eleganta. There is nothing that compares with this old variety as a basket plant, with its rich green ivy-shaped leaves, edged with pure white and delicate lilac white flowers.



Basket of Danlias

Mrs. Brown Potter. Bright Neyron rose.
Mrs. E. G. Hill. Soft light salmon.
Mrs. E. Rawson. Scarlet flowers.
Nult Poitevine. Rosy purple.
Pamela. Crimson lake.
Paul Crampel. An attractive shade of vermillion scarlet.
Princess Alex. Bright carmine lake.
Rosalda. Rich crimson pink.
Snowdrop. Pure white.
Sycamore. Bright clear salmon pink.
Telegraph. Beautiful Lincoln red.
The Sirdar. Intense scarlet.
Tiffin. Rich glowing scarlet.
Victor Grosset. Bright apricot salmon.

IVY LEAVED VARIETIES

Alpha. The foliage is finely denticulated. The center of the leaf is greenish maize, with a broad, dark zone, edged golden yellow; free flowering,

Mme. Thibaul. Clear rosy pink.
Mrs. Banks. Pleasing shade of bluish white.
Mrs. Hawley. A pleasing shade of rose cerise.
Pierre Crozy. Bright scarlet flowers.
Rycrofts Surprise. Clear rose.
Scarlet Crousse. A magnificent shade of cardinal.
Souve de Chas. Turner. Deep pink, feathered maroon on upper petals; individual florets $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across.
Topaz. An exquisite variety. Plant sarmentose, slightly denticulated foliage, center of leaf deep moss green, with broad zone edged lemon yellow. A vigorous plant. It is necessary to give a compost very poor in azote to keep the variegation more accentuated.

VARIEGATED FOLIAGE VARIETIES

Marchel McMahon. Bright golden yellow foliage,

with rich chocolate zone; bright and showy; strong, healthy grower.

Mountain of Snow. Light green foliage, variegated white; beautiful single scarlet flowers.

s. Pollock. Green leaves surrounded by a margin of golden yellow, dark chocolate zone, orange red flowers.

ne. Sallerioi. Bright green leaves, edges white.

ne. Languth. Beautiful cherry red; foliage broadly marked with silvery white.

ver Leaf S. A. Nutt. Immense crimson-scarlet lowers, beautiful green foliage, edged white.

phle Dumaresque. Golden salmon scarlet, healthy green foliage, surrounded by a margin of golden yellow.

SCENTED LEAVED VARIETIES

lm. Upper petals light lilac, lower petals dark.

pitatum. Small leaf, rose scented.

brinda. Large Neyron red flowers.

le Park Beauty. Small, fragrant foliage.

ir Ellen. Fragrant and beautiful, large oak

leaved foliage.

dy Mary. Sweet scented, rose-lake color.

dy Plymouth. Variegated rose geranium, green and white foliage.

mon. Lemon scented.

s. Kingsbury. Large Fuchsia red flowers.

utmeg. Dwarf, bright green foliage, nutmeg scented.

di Unique. Deep lilac color, strong grower.

ercifolium. Beautiful oak leaved foliage.

se. Rose scented.

carlet Unique. Dull scarlet, blotched maroon.

LOWERING BULBS AND PLANTS

philia Bulbs. Red, Yellow and Pink, and mixture. 50c each; dozen 75c; 25 for \$1.25.

adiolus Bulbs. Standard Mixture. 50c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

arly Branching Asters. In separate or mixed colors. 35c per dozen; \$1.25 per 100; \$6 per 1000.

ate Branching Asters. Same as above (from Williams' seeds). 35c per dozen; \$1.25 per 100; \$6 per 1000.

rbenas. In Mixture. 50c per dozen.

tunlas. Ruffled Giants, in Mixture. 50c per dozen.

GIANT BRANCHING ASTERS

The soil of this locality is especially adapted for the growing of fine asters. One farm near us has acres devoted to asters, which are grown for cut flowers and to supply seedsmen with seeds. Another farm which is given over to fruit and berries, has several acres devoted to asters for cut flowers mainly. We buy our seeds of these people. We can supply either seeds or plants in large quantities.

Price of seeds, 10c per large packet, \$1.00 per dozen, \$12.00 per pound.

Price of plants, 12 for 35c; \$1.25 per 100; \$6, 1000.

Colors—White, pink, rose, lavender and purple. Colors mixed if wanted.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

ind Flower (Anemone). Japonica, Queen Charlotte, Rubra and Whirlwind, 25c each.

lumbine (Aquilegia). California Hybrids (fine mixture), Canadensis (red and yellow). Chrysanthemum (yellow), Chrysanthemum Alba (white), Caeula (Rocky Mountain), Veitch's Long Spurred, 30c each.

undo Donax. 30c each.

mpanula. Carpathica Alba, 20c each.

rysanthemums. Hardy Pompon, Autumn Beauty (golden brown), Baby (a miniature lemon-yellow), Diana, (pure white), Fireball (yellow, tipped with crimson), Julia (orange scarlet), Julia Lagravere (light garnet), Klondike (yellow), Ladysmith (lilac, tinted salmon), Mint (light pink), Nie (white), Orea (light pink), Queen of Whites (fine cream white), Quinela (yellow), Pennyson (light pink), Zenobia (pure yellow), 20c each.

rkspur (Delphiniums). Alfred, Amyas Leigh, Amos Perry, Belladonna, Cashmerianum, Chinese Mixed, Duke of Connaught, Formosa, Gold Medal Hybrids, Hybrids (double mixed), King of Delphiniums, Leigh Hunt, Mrs. Creigh-

ton, Persimmon, Rembrandt, Sailor Prince, Talisman, 20c each.

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus). 20c each.

Hardy Scotch Pinks (Dianthus Plumaris). 20c each; Countess Knauth (the first yellow hardy pink), 25c each; Homer (rosy red with dark center), White Reserve, 20c each.

Foxglove (Digitalis). Mixed, 20c each; Gloxinæa-flora, Purpurea, 20c each.

Bleeding Heart (Dielytra Spectabilis). 25c each.

Eulalia Gracillima. 20c each.

Gaillardia. Kelway's Grandiflora Superba, 20c each.

Gypsophilla. Paniculata Flore Plena (Baby's Breath), 25c each.

Hibiscus. Crimson eye, Moscheautous, Palustris, 20c each.

Hollyhocks. Double, very strong field plants, separate colors, Maroon, Pink, Red, Salmon, White, Yellow, Allegheny (single), 20c each.

Gold Flower (Hypericum Moserianum). 25c each.

German Iris (Iris Germanica). Candicans (standards pale blue; falls purple, veined and splashed with white), Florentina Alba (pearl white, very fragrant, early), Honorabilis (deep yellow, lower petals shaded and penciled with a velvety maroon), Liabaud (a handsome combination of yellow and maroon), L'avenir (lavender, a beautiful shade), Mme. Chereau (handsome white penciled beautifully on the edges with blue), Queen of May (falls rosy lilac, quite distinct and beautiful), Walneri (lilac center, lower petals purple), 20c each.

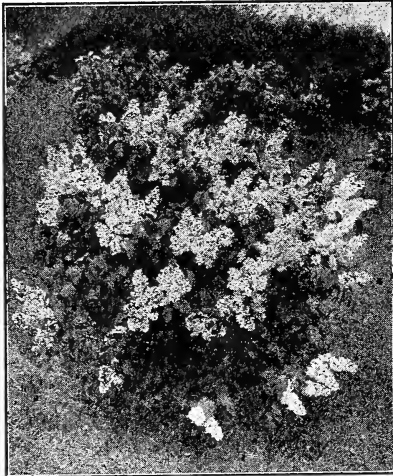
Japanese Iris (Iris Kaempferri) 20c each.

Angelo (bluish purple, center of petals white, with cream band); Bandia-nonami (clear white, creamy standards); Bannire-hibiki (lavender, purple veined); Blue Flag (indigo blue, base of petals yellow, late); Blue Jay (sky blue, veined white); Boteki-no-kee (blue or violet); Gekka-no-nami (pure white); Gigantea (bluish purple, lightly striped with white, early); Hermione (white, maroon center, petals penciled with blue); Ho-o-muja (pale pink, lavender veined); Hyde Park (reddish, spotted and mable-like); Komochiguma (violet, double, and blooming in clusters); Kuro-Kuma (purple); Mei-ran (purple, with white veins); Mine-utsu-nami (white with bold dashes and spots of purple, yellow blotches at base of petals, standards white shading to violet edges); Momiji-go-taki (white splashed with purplish crimson); Mont Blanc (pure white, large and fine); Oginomate (purple with light center); Oroige (light purple, standards claret-tipped white); Pyramid (light violet, slightly white veined); Sassaa-no-kee (white, pink veined); Shiun (purple); Shishi-ho (blue, shading to purple, veined and undulated with white); Shishi-Ikari (crimson falls, shading to white at base; dark pencilling; standards white, red tipped; yellow blotches); Shikai-nami (blue); Shirago (purple); Snowdrift single, pure white); Tanko-no-kee (white mottled and splashed with scarlet petals white at base, shading to yellow; white standards, red tipped); Takino-shios (pure white, double); Torina-tasuki (cerise with yellow splotches, standards very pale pink, tipped red); Ugi-gawa (three petals white at base, splashed with yellow; shading to deep scarlet on edges; standards white tipped with violet and scarlet).

PERENNIAL PHLOX

Beranger (white suffused with pink, rosy lilac eye); Bridesmaid (pure white with large crimson center); Bouquet Fleuri (white carmine eye, large truss); Coquelicot (a fine scarlet); Fraulein G. von Lassburg (pure white, immense panicles); Iris (dark purple velvet); Jeanne d'Arc (pure white, late flowering); La Vague (pure mauve, with anilin-red eye); Le Mahdi (deep velvety purple, large spike); Lothair (cerise-salmon, with crimson eye); Lumineux (carmine and rose, with blush center); Mme. Bezanson (best crimson); Mme. Pape Carpentier (pure white, dwarf, very early); Mrs. Jenkins (early, white; immense panicles); Pantheon (salmon-rose); Richard Wallace (white, with very large carmine eye); Sir Edwin Landseer (bright crimson); Sun-

set (dark, rosy pink); Thebaide (carmine-lake, with bright shadings.) Price 20c each.
Oriental Poppy (*Papaver Orientalis*). 20c each.
Golden Glow (*Rudbeckia Laciniata*, fl. pl.) 15c each.
Purpurea (rich purple, July and August). 20c each.
Shasta Daisy. 20c each.
Spirea Japonica. 20c each.
Stokesia Cyanea (Blue, July to Sept.). 20c each.
Red Hot Poker (*Tritoma Pfitzerii*) 20c each.
Spanish Dagger (*Yucca Filamentosa*), 20c each.
Pansies. Our strain is one of the finest on the market. All colors, 12 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$5.00.
Violets—**Princess of Wales** and **Lady Campbell**, strong field clumps, \$1.25 per 12; \$7.00 per 100.



Lilac Bush

SPRING FLOWERING BULBS

Plant in September, October or November

When people are enjoying the Tulips, Hyacinths and Daffodils in the Spring, we often hear them exclaim, "I am going to have such a bed next year," but they often neglect to plant the bulbs when the time comes in the Fall.

HYACINTHS

Superior Named Hyacinths, First Size Bulbs. Single and Double. For customers who want superior bulbs for either forcing, or to plant in beds. Large Bulbs and strictly selected First Size. \$1.25 per dozen.

Lady Derby. Choice pink. **Albertine.** Pure white.
Gertrude. Large strong spike, rosy pink.
Grand Maitre. Large flower of dark porcelain.
City of Haarlem. Fine pure yellow.
Noble Par Merite. Double, deep rose.
Gen. Kohler. Double, blue, very large.
Jaune Supreme. Double, deep yellow.

BEDDING HYACINTH BULBS

For Bedding Hyacinths we are offering a good sized bulb, put up according to color. Each color is separate, white, red and blue. 75c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

TULIPS

Tulips are always in demand in the Spring. They are not as expensive as Hyacinths and are more attractive. It pays to plant good bulbs that can be depended upon, rather than to be disappointed by using bulbs of unknown quality simply because they are cheap. The following Single Early Tulips are good ones:

Artus. Bright scarlet, 30c per dozen.
Chrysolora. Yellow. 30c per dozen.
Kelzerrkoon. Scarlet, yellow edge, extra. 35c per dozen.
Duc Van Thol. White. 30c per doz.
Duchess de Parma. Orange, red, yellow border. 30c per dozen.
President Lincoln. Beautiful violet. 50c per doz.

Thomas Moore. Orange. 25c per dozen.
Prince of Austria. Handsome orange, fragrant 35c per dozen.

Rose Luisante. Carmine rose, fine. 50c per doz

DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

Alba Maxima. White. 30c per dozen.
Rubra Maxima. Red. 35c per dozen.
Gloria Solis. Bronze, orange, crimson. 35c per doz
Yellow Rose. Best late double yellow. 30c per doz

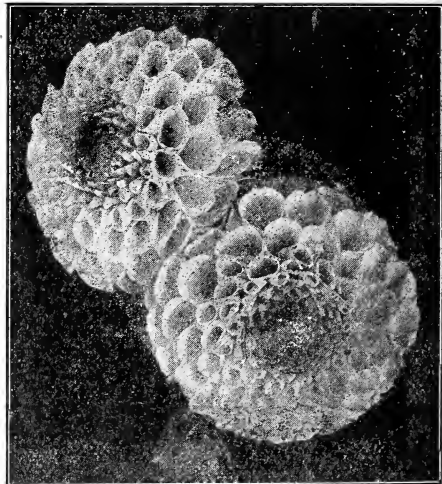
DARWIN TULIPS

Darwin Tulips are becoming more popular each season. For brilliant colors and large symmetrical flowers they are unequalled. Stems often thirty inches long, are strong and hold the flower upright. We offer a selection of some of the best varieties shown in Highland Park, Rochester, N. Y., last season. Do not leave the "Darwins" out of your list
Clara Butt. Salmon pink: 50c per dozen.
Europe. Fiery red. 75c per dozen.
Glow. Dark red. 75c per dozen.
Gretchen. Soft rose. 50c per dozen.
Mad. Krelage. Rose. 75c per dozen.
Mr. F. Saunders. Scarlet. 80c per dozen.
Painted Lady. White. 80c per dozen.
Pride of Haarlem. Rose. 75c per dozen.
Sultan. Maroon. 35c per dozen.
La Tulipe Noir. True black. \$2.00 per dozen.

PARROT TULIPS

The great range in the colors of Parrot Tulips make them very attractive. They always attract attention. The following named varieties at 35c per dozen, or \$2.00 per 100.
Cramosi Brillant. Scarlet.
Crafe. Brun. Rich brown.
Admiral de Constant. Red.
Lutea. Yellow.
Gloriosa. Red and yellow.

For those who wish some good Tulips at a lower price we offer a quantity of Late May Flowering Tulips in mixed colors, but mostly reds, at the following low price: Extra large bulbs, 25c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.



The "Emily" Dahlia

PAPER WHITE NARCISSUS

The most satisfactory bulb for house culture. Bloom in thirty days from time they are started in water. Large size bulbs. 75c per dozen.
Emperor Narcissus. Yellow trumpet flower, large double nosed bulbs. 75c per dozen.
Empress Narcissus. Bi-colored trumpet flower. Large double nosed bulbs. 75c per dozen.
Von Sion. Double Daffodil, double nosed bulbs. 75c per dozen.

CROCUS

King of Whites. First size bulbs, 20c per dozen.
King of the Blues. First size bulbs, 20c per dozen.
Mammoth Yellow. First size bulbs, 25c per dozen.
 We can supply all varieties of Tulips, Hyacinths, Crocus, Narcissus and other Dutch Bulbs in Sept., Oct., Nov. and Dec. Write us your wants.

HYBRIDIZED POTATO SEED

From the Seed Balls—Headquarters Stock
 Millions never saw a potato seed ball. Thousands have tried in vain to get the seed. Now is your opportunity. This remarkable seed will produce an endless variety of new kinds. Your fortune may be in one of them. They are as easy to grow as tomatoes.

Growing new and distinct seedling potatoes from the Seed Ball Seed is intensely interesting. They will be the greatest curiosity of your garden. This seed will positively produce innumerable new kinds, colors, shapes, sizes and qualities. The product will astonish you. Some may be of immense value and bring you a golden harvest. Every farmer, gardener and bright boy should plant a few packets. You may be one of the lucky ones. 1 packet, 15c; for 25c; 10 packets, \$1.00.

Please Read What the Experiment Stations Say About My

POTATO SEED

From the Nebraska Experiment Station
 Dear Sir:

The Potato Seed you sent me gave very interesting results. I had thirteen different plants and there were thirteen different types. Eight were white potatoes, two purple, and remainder light pink. Two to fifty in a hill, size from half in. to three and a half inches in diameter. I look forward with interest to the growing of these tubers next year.

Very truly yours,

GEO. W. HOOD,

Associate Professor of Horticulture.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 5, 1916.

From the Kentucky Experiment Station
 Dear Sir:

We planted your Potato Seed last spring and got a large assortment of all sorts and sizes as is usual with such seed. We saved a lot of these which appeared most promising to plant the coming spring.

Very truly yours,

C. W. MATHEWS, Horticulturist.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 3, 1916.

From J. A. Smith, Palermo, Ont., Can.
 Dear Sir:

I am delighted with the large crop grown from our Potato Seed. They are much larger than I expected. One plant produced 36 nice tubers—one measuring 8 inches around. Next year they should be enormous. I thank you very much.

MISCELLANEOUS BASKETS, CRATES, ETC.

Write for special up to date prices on any of the following goods which you may need.

Extra Division for Berry Crates
 For 32 Qt. Crate per 50
 For 32 Qt. Crate per 100
 For 36 Qt. Crate per 50
 For 36 Qt. Crate per 100

Pansy or 2 Pound Splint Baskets
 Per 100
 Per 1,000

4 Pound Splint Baskets
 Per 100
 Per 1,000

7 Pound Splint Baskets
 Per 100
 Per 500
 Per 1,000

Covers for same
 Per 1,000

12 Pound Splint Baskets
 Per 100
 Per 500
 Per 1,000

Covers for same
 Per 1,000

20 Pound Splint Baskets

Per 100
 Per 500
 Per 1,000

Covers for same
 Per 1,000

Square Braided Bushel Basket
 Per dozen
4 Pound Climax Grape Basket

Per 100
 Per 500
 Per 1,000

Covers for same
 Per 1,000

6 and 8 Pound Climax Basket
 Per 100
 Per 500
 Per 1,000

Covers for same
 Per 1,000

8 and 12 Quart Diamond Market Baskets
 Per dozen, handles on
 Per dozen, handles off

N. Y. State 1-3rd Bushel Peach Basket
 Per 100
 Per 500
 Per 1,000

Peach Basket Crates Knocked Down Ends Made Up
 Per 50 Crates with Baskets
 Per 100 Crates with Baskets
 Per 1,000 Crates with Baskets

1-3rd Bushel Peach Baskets—Board Bottom
 Per 100
 Per 500
 Per 1,000

Caps for same
 Per 1,000

14 and 16 Quart Jersey Peach Baskets
 Per 100
 Per 500
 Per 1,000

Jersey Peach Basket Covers
 Solid Veneer Covers, per 1,000
 Two-Pieced Covers, per 1,000

Excelsior Cushions
 Per 1,000
Corrugated Caps

Per 1,000
Tree Protectors

Per 100
 Per 500
 Per 1,000

Bushel Crates
 Per 50 knock down ends made up
 Per 100 knock down ends made up
 Per 100 made up

Celery Crates
 Per 100 ends made up
 Per 500 ends made up
 Per 1,000 ends made up

Bushel Baskets
 Per dozen
Flat Covers

Per dozen
Octagon Covers

Per dozen
Round Rim Covers

Per dozen
 Special price in car lots on all Baskets. Quota-

tions subject to change without notice. Contracts subject to strikes, accidents or causes beyond our control.

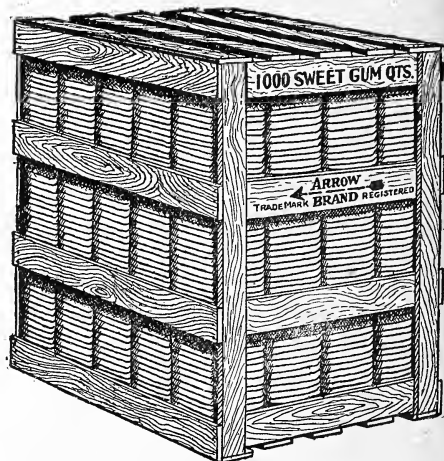
Farmer's Mascot (Per.)—A selection of plants from the Famous Mascot Strawberry. We have grown a great many varieties of strawberries, but we have never seen or grown a variety that im-

pressed us more favorably than this variety did the past season. It is not a fall bearing variety, but it is the latest summer bearing variety we have.

The past season they picked at the rate of 42 bushels to the acre at one picking, July 12th, and there were several good pickings after that date. The fruit is very large, deep red and very attractive in market, selling at 15 cents per quart when other varieties of the same date, the best of them, brought 12c per quart. It is a good yielder and a fine shipper.

BERRY CRATES AND BASKETS

We sell the Standard 32 quart crate, made in Delaware. We have tried all sizes and makes of berry crates and the 32 quart crate, when well made, is the strongest, handiest and most desirable berry crate that can be had. It does not pay to use a slimsy berry crate; for, in getting the fruit to market, if the crate does not stand up well, you will injure the fruit much more by shipping it in a crate that does not stand up firm, and lose more money on your fruit, than you will gain by buying a cheaper package. There are all manner of slimsy crates and packages foisted upon berry growers, but let me tell you, they lose more by trying to save on packages than they realize. If it pays to ship fruit at all, it pays to send it in firm and substantial crates and baskets. It does not take much to crush and spoil it in a shaky crate or slimsy basket. Then too, the fruit shows up better and naturally sells for more in a nice neat looking crate or basket. The crates we sell are the best make of the 32 quart size that we have ever seen, made of good wood, strong and durable, considering the price. It does not now pay to go to too much expense in building returnable crates, it costs too much and a large proportion of them are never returned and, if returned, are generally injured or broken. The day of the returnable crate is past. The 36 quart crate is an odd size and the 60 quart crate is too large and heavy to handle by one man, so we have discontinued using both these sizes, using only the bushel or 32 quart size. We make a few 8, 12 and 16 quart crates for our own use in shipping fall strawberries, but do not offer them for sale. Price of new 32 quart crates, with three separators or partitions and 32 best Delaware made baskets, 75 cents each, 10 or more at a time, 65c each. We can pack 100 extra baskets in each crate if wanted. Second hand crates, filled with three separators and 32 baskets, 60c each, \$5.00 for 10. Crates and separators to go with them, without baskets, new, 55c each, \$5.00 per 10; second hand, 40c each, \$4.00 per 10. If you order 10 berry crates, we can pack 1,320 baskets in the ten crates, besides the 30 separators.

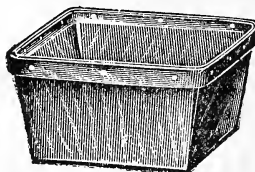


1,000 "Arrow" Brand Baskets—Crated.

Pint and Quart Baskets

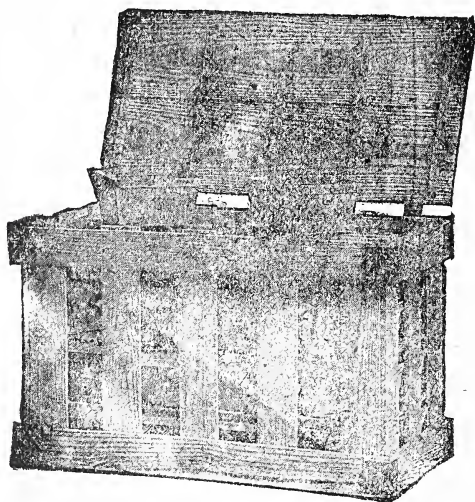
We sell the "Arrow" brand of berry baskets made in Virginia, of sweet gum. These baskets are made from the best part of the log, the heart being rejected, are clean, white and pretty in appearance. They go a long way in getting the best prices for the fruit sold in them. They are well made, strong and durable. It is by far the most substantial, strongest and best berry basket I have ever seen or handled and no berry grower of any sense, who has ever used them, if he can get them again, will use any other make. They, of course, cost a little more than other baskets, but

pay for the extra cost several times. Not only are the baskets well made, but they are put up in a strong substantial crate which will stand shipping without going to pieces and spilling out the baskets. There are 1,000 put up in each crate. If we



Quart Basket

ship 500 baskets we have to rebuild the crate and so an extra charge is made for 500 lots, where we have to ship them. If baskets are ordered with berry crates, we can pack small lots of 100 or so in the crates, but when small lots of 100 or more are ordered alone, we have to make shipping crates for them and so charge an extra price. Price of Baskets, "Arrow" Brand, quart or pint baskets, 75c per 100, \$5.50 per 1000, 10,000 for \$52.50. Orders for baskets in less lots than 1,000, please add 25c for crating, if you do not order berry crates to go with them.



32 Quart Berry Crate

L. J. FARMER
PULASKI, N. Y.

packages sent to the 7th and 8th zones, require more than 8 cents per pound. As it seems impossible to arrive at any uniform scale, I advise that customers have their parcel post packages sent C. O. D. for the amount of the postage. This not only fixes matters so that you pay just the actual cost of postage, but it practically insures your package from loss in the mails, because your postmaster cannot collect the postage from you unless he delivers the package. The cost is 10 cents for the C. O. D. and three cents charged for returning the money to us. Even if we do not consider how much this helps the government, it is the safe thing to do, as hundreds of packages are lost or stolen from the mails every year.

If our patrons are short of money when they send in their orders, they can send us just one-fourth the total amount with the order and we will send the plants C. O. D. for the balance and cost of postage. We also send orders C. O. D. by express, when one-fourth amount is sent with order. The advantage of parcel post is that your order is delivered right to your door, while you have to go to the express office for the package unless you live within the delivery limits.

EXPRESS RATES

Express rates are now figured on a graduated scale from 1 pound to 100 pounds. To show our patrons what this means, we will give an illustration of the cost of sending packages of plants from Pulaski to Milwaukee, Wis., weighing from 1 pound to 100 pounds. The following are the charges:

1 lb.....	\$.22	35 lb.....	\$.68	69 lb.....	\$1.19
2 ".....	.24	36 ".....	.69	70 ".....	1.20
3 ".....	.26	37 ".....	.71	71 ".....	1.22
4 ".....	.28	38 ".....	.72	72 ".....	1.23
5 ".....	.30	39 ".....	.74	73 ".....	1.25
6 ".....	.30	40 ".....	.75	74 ".....	1.26
7 ".....	.30	41 ".....	.77	75 ".....	1.28
8 ".....	.30	42 ".....	.78	76 ".....	1.29
9 ".....	.30	43 ".....	.80	77 ".....	1.31
10 ".....	.30	44 ".....	.81	78 ".....	1.32
11 ".....	.32	45 ".....	.83	79 ".....	1.34
12 ".....	.33	46 ".....	.84	80 ".....	1.35
13 ".....	.35	47 ".....	.86	81 ".....	1.37
14 ".....	.36	48 ".....	.87	82 ".....	1.38
15 ".....	.38	49 ".....	.89	83 ".....	1.40
16 ".....	.39	50 ".....	.90	84 ".....	1.41
17 ".....	.41	51 ".....	.92	85 ".....	1.43
18 ".....	.42	52 ".....	.93	86 ".....	1.44
19 ".....	.44	53 ".....	.95	87 ".....	1.46
20 ".....	.45	54 ".....	.96	88 ".....	1.47
21 ".....	.47	55 ".....	.98	89 ".....	1.49
22 ".....	.48	56 ".....	.99	90 ".....	1.50
23 ".....	.50	57 ".....	1.01	91 ".....	1.52
24 ".....	.51	58 ".....	1.02	92 ".....	1.53
25 ".....	.53	59 ".....	1.04	93 ".....	1.55
26 ".....	.54	60 ".....	1.05	94 ".....	1.56
27 ".....	.56	61 ".....	1.07	95 ".....	1.58
28 ".....	.57	62 ".....	1.08	96 ".....	1.59
29 ".....	.59	63 ".....	1.10	97 ".....	1.61
30 ".....	.60	64 ".....	1.11	98 ".....	1.62
31 ".....	.62	65 ".....	1.13	99 ".....	1.64
32 ".....	.63	66 ".....	1.14	100 ".....	1.65
33 ".....	.65	67 ".....	1.16		
34 ".....	.66	68 ".....	1.17		

Cost of 100 lbs. to Boston or Philadelphia, \$1.05; New York, 90c; San Francisco, \$7.50; New Orleans, \$3.12; St. Louis, \$1.84; Dallas, Tex., \$3.83; Cincinnati, \$1.43; Niagara Falls, 75c.

REDUCED EXPRESS RATES Is the Millenium Coming?

It will be a great satisfaction to many to learn that the express companies have, on account of the competition of the parcel post and the pressure of the Interstate Commerce Commission, reduced their rates about 20 to 50 per cent. all along the line. To illustrate how this works out, I will give two examples. Formerly, the regular rate for 100 pounds of merchandise to Chicago was \$2.50, the rate on trees, plants and seeds was \$1.90. The new rate is \$2.00 on regular merchandise, and \$1.50 on seeds, trees and plants. On a 10 pound parcel of plants to Chicago, the former rate was 35c; the rate now is 29c. The former rate on 100 pounds to Los Ange-

les, Calif., was \$9.60 for plants. It is now \$7.20. On 10 pounds to Los Angeles, it used to be \$1.14. It is now 86c. The most important change, it seems to me, is when a package goes over two express companies. In the past I have lost much trade by patrons getting disgusted over having to pay two rates when the package went over two companies' lines. Now the rate is estimated on the distance from the shipping point, regardless of the number of companies that the package travels over. A circle is drawn about the shipping point, same as the zone by the parcel post system, and all places within the circle have a certain rate. The rate on 10 pounds of plants to Scranton, Pa., is 25 cents, and other places in Pennsylvania that have formerly been discriminated against, because they were on the Adams or United States, or other express companies, can now get packages from us at proportionate rates. I believe that this announcement will lead to many sending their orders to us, who have formerly not traded with us, because we could ship only by the American express from Pulaski, and their express bill has been too high.

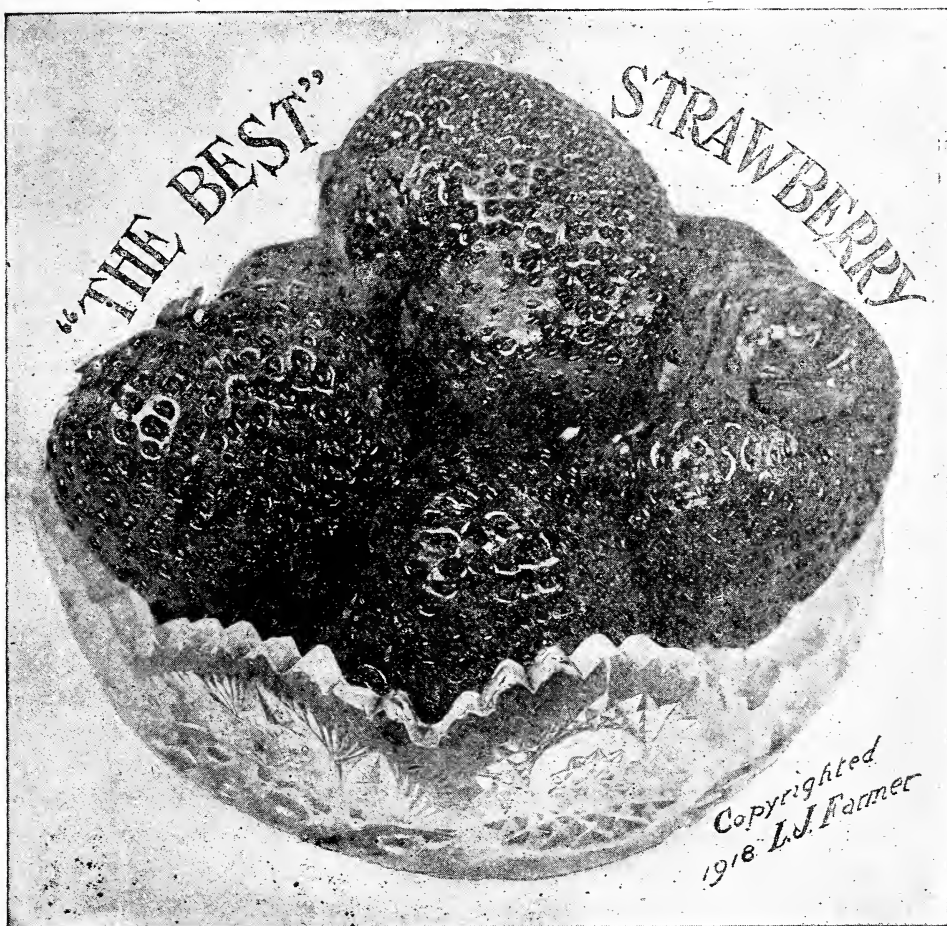


POT GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS

During July, August and September, we will supply pot grown plants of most standard varieties at the following prices. We like to know your wants in this line as far ahead as possible. Price, 25 for \$1.25; 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$30.00.

"JOHN BAER" TOMATO

- The Earliest and Best Tomato on Earth
- 1st—"John Baer" Tomato produces large, beautiful, solid shipping Tomatoes in 30 days from large, strong, well matured plants grown in Veneer or paper bands, with roots undisturbed.
 - 2nd—"John Baer" Tomato produces the most perfect High Crown Tomatoes ever grown, entirely free from core.
 - 3rd—"John Baer" Tomato produces an enormous crop of Tomatoes, 50 to 100 fruit to each plant.
 - 4th—Every "John Baer" Tomato ripens evenly, right up to the stem.
 - 5th—No cripples, no scalds, no blight, no cracked, no wrinkled, no one-sided, uneven, scarred



We Pay Your Parcel Post and Express Charges in Plants.

Every person who orders goods of us during the year 1918 and makes out the order on this sheet, will be entitled to enough plants of "The Best" Strawberry and the Minnesota No. 1017 Everbearing Strawberry, to pay the cost of transportation by parcel post or express from our nursery to your town. When filling the order, we will estimate the cost of transportation and put in the plants with the order, so you will receive them at the same time you receive the rest of your order. If the transportation charges amount to \$2.00, you will receive \$1.00 worth of The Best and \$1.00 worth of the Minnesota No. 1017. This is in addition to aster or strawberry seeds and "Nip It" huller or any other premiums that we offer. Patrons will not be allowed to select their own choice of plants etc. for premiums, but in choosing, must confine their selections to premiums that we offer. Sometimes patrons ask us to put in a rose bush or something else in place of an advertised premium. We cannot do this.

Have Your Plants Come by Parcel Post

We can now send 50 lbs. anywhere in the United States by Parcel Post and 70 lbs. anywhere within the third zone which is 300 miles from Pulaski. The War department now absorbs the freight, and express shipments travel as slow as freight did a few years ago. We therefore advise our patrons to have their goods come by Parcel Post which is now the most expeditious, although slow enough. We will send all goods by parcel post when possible, except when we are specifically instructed not to do so.

Forward on or about.....

Date

[illegible]

fruit. When dead ripe "John Baer" Tomato will not burst.

6th—"John Baer" Tomato has a wonderful glistening brilliant, bright red color.

7th—"John Baer" Tomato has a mild, deliciously sweet flavor. The finest flavor you have ever tasted.

8th—In shape and form exactly perfect.

9th—"John Baer" Tomato is almost seedless; it requires 6 to 8 bushels of "John Baer" Tomatoes to make one pound of seed; a marvelous Stem Setter, often a fruit in first cluster, solid and meaty.

10th—"John Baer" Tomato has just enough foliage—will stand plenty of manuring without going to vine. Set plants 3 x 3½ feet.

11th—"John Baer" Tomato is the most perfect shipping Tomato ever grown—24 fruit exactly fill a six carrier basket.

12th—Each beautiful "John Baer" Tomato weighs about 6½ ounces.

13th—"John Baer" Tomato seed was saved only by John Baer, the originator, who personally selected and picked every Tomato from which he saved this seed, selecting only the most beautiful, perfect fruit of the Early Stem Set Clusters.

14th—"John Baer" Tomato is the offspring of two marvelous Tomatoes—One Great Specialist having devoted ten years in selecting and improving one parent and another expert devoted five years in selecting and improving the other parent. The "John Baer" Tomato is, therefore, the result of Fifteen Generations of Improvement and Selection for earliness, quality, shape, fruit, color and shipping quality.

15th—As a Packing Tomato "John Baer" is a miracle. They all pack Fancy, no seconds, and all pack whole. Peelers can prepare three bushels "John Baer" Tomatoes to one bushel of any other Tomato. Being such a tremendous yielder, a bushel of "John Baer" Tomatoes can be gathered in one-third the time of any other Tomato. A large Baltimore Tomato Packer had all the "John Baer" Tomatoes he could secure packed separately, running them through a special process for his fanciest trade and his own private use.

Prices: Pkt., 10c and 25c; oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$4.50; pound, \$15.00.

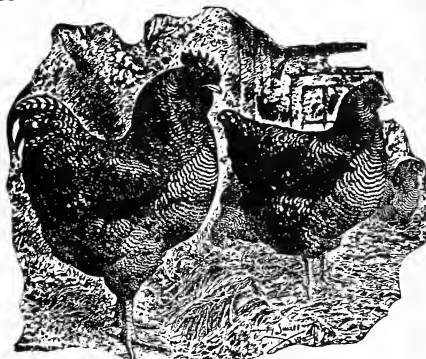
FRESH PICKED FRUITS FOR SALE

We can supply fresh picked berries in their season and also other kinds of fruits. Our crates hold 8, 12, 16 and 32 quarts each. If you want but four quarts, we will ship in a "handy" or picking stand for which an extra charge of 10c is made. We make no charge for crates when over four quarts are ordered. Strawberries in June and July, 10c to 15c per quart, depending on the time and the variety. Strawberries in August, September and October, 20c to 25c per quart, depending on the variety, season and supply. Black, purple and red raspberries in July, 10c to 20c per quart, depending on supply and variety. Gooseberries, currants and cherries in July 10c to 15c per quart. Blackberries in August and September, 10c to 15c per quart. Plums, pears, peaches and apples in August, September and October, at market prices. Correspond with us beforehand for definite information. We can supply enormous quantities of strawberries and black raspberries, especially.

FARMER'S POULTRY DEPARTMENT

Pulaski is the center of a great poultry industry. Our eggs are produced by specialists who keep but one breed. We believe that our plan insures more fertile and true to name eggs than when several varieties are kept on the same place, which necessitates their being penned up. Then, too, it is almost impossible to prevent them getting together once in a while, where several varieties are kept near each other. Eggs are packed in baskets with dry shavings and delivered to express at prices attached. We ship eggs by parcel post or express.

The express companies have made a general reduction on rates of from 20 to 50%. After years of experience, we have chosen half bushel and peck Diamond market baskets as the best package to ship eggs for hatching. We exercise the greatest care to have all eggs pure and reliable, but we cannot become responsible for the faults of others. If eggs are broken in transit or received in bad condition, get your express agent to mark your receipt accordingly, send it to us and we will make new shipments or pay for those spoiled. Our egg business is handled as properly as we believe it possible, and yet, sometimes, they go wrong. Beware of the dealer who says he never has a dissatisfied customer or who will guarantee you a perfect hatch. We will supply fowls at moderate prices, except of the more expensive breeds, on which we will give special quotations by mail. Correspond with us if in need of a large number of eggs or fowls or of the more rare varieties.



Barred Plymouth Rocks

PRICES OF EGGS FOR HATCHING

	15	30	100
White Wyandottes	\$2.25	\$ 3.75	\$ 9.00
Black Wyandottes	2.63	4.50	12.00
Columbian Wyandottes	4.50	7.50	15.00
Barred Plymouth Rocks	2.25	3.75	9.00
Buff Plymouth Rocks, Best	3.00	5.25	12.00
Buff Plymouth Rocks, 2d Best	2.25	3.75	9.75
White Plymouth Rocks	2.25	3.75	9.75
S. C. White Leghorn	2.25	3.75	9.00
Single Comb Buff Leghorn	2.25	3.75	9.00
Single Comb Brown Leghorn	2.25	3.75	9.00
Rose Comb White Leghorn	3.00	5.63	15.00
From Lucius Perry's best	2.25	3.75	9.75
Perry's other good matings	1.88	3.00	9.00
Rose Combed Brown Leghorns	2.63	4.50	10.50
R. C. and S. C. Black Minorcas	2.25	3.75	9.00
Light Brahmas	2.25	3.75	9.00
S. C. and R. C. R. I. Reds	2.25	3.75	9.00
S. C. Anconas	2.25	3.75	10.50
Buff Orpingtons	3.00	5.25	12.00
Black Orpingtons	3.75	6.00	15.00
White Orpingtons	3.75	6.00	15.00
Houdans	2.63	4.50	12.00
Blue Andalusians S. C.	3.75	.....	.....
	11	22	100
Colored Muscovy Ducks	2.63	4.50	16.50
Indian Runner Ducks	3.00	4.50	.....
Pekin Ducks	2.63	4.50	16.50
	6	12	.....
Embden Geese	.....	4.50	9.00
Toulouse Geese	.....	4.50	9.00

DAY-OLD BABY CHICKS

THE SECRET OF CHICKS WITH "VITALITY."
Comparison of prices should not be the deciding factor in placing your order for chicks. Weak, sickly, poorly hatched chicks are dear at any price. Why buy such when you can get VITALITY as well as QUALITY at a reasonable price? ONE HUNDRED of this kind are worth ONE THOUSAND poorly hatched mongrels.

HOW TO ORDER CHICKS

Orders for chicks should be sent in as far in advance as possible. When received, orders are booked in rotation and filled in that order, as near to the date requested as possible.

Be sure and give full name of your express office as well as your Post Office address. (Write full name plainly.) State plainly the number and variety of chicks you want, when wanted, and we will acknowledge receipt of your order at once and tell you about when the chicks will be shipped.

If you wish to book your order early and it is not convenient for you to pay for them at the time, send one-quarter or twenty-five per cent of the full amount of the order and the balance a few days before the shipment is to be made.

The above also applies to orders for eggs for hatching.

OUR GUARANTEE TO YOU

We guarantee to deliver chicks or eggs to you in first-class condition. On arrival, open box, in presence of expressman; if any chicks are dead or eggs broken, have express agent or postman mark number on the back of the receipt and return the receipt to us and we will refund your money for them, or replace them free of charge. In this way, you have no loss and get full number you pay for.

We have successfully shipped baby chicks and eggs for hatching 1,500 miles and can guarantee safe arrival.

A YELLOW LABEL will be found pasted on the box containing LIVE BABY CHICKS, which reads as follows:

LIVE CHICKS

EXPRESSMAN: Please be SURE and keep this box of CHICKS LEVEL, DRY, out of the SUN and away from FIRE or HEAT, as there is DANGER of KILLING them.

RUSH

Write for prices on kinds not priced.

Varieties	25	50	100
S. C. White Orpingtons			
S. C. Black Orpingtons			
S. C. Buff Orpingtons			
Barred Plymouth Rocks	\$8.00	\$15.50	\$30.00
Buff Plymouth Rocks			
White Plymouth Rocks	8.00	15.50	30.00
R. C. and S. C. R. I. Reds ...	8.00	15.50	30.00
S. C. Black Minorcas			
Columbian Wyandottes			
S. C. White Leghorns	7.50	14.00	27.00
White Wyandottes	8.00	15.50	30.00
Light Brahmas			
S. C. Buff Leghorns			
R. C. White Leghorns			
Indian Runner Ducks			
Pekin Ducks			
Muscovy Ducks			

GROWING NEW VARIETIES OF POTATOES FROM SEED

Most gardeners have observed that potato and tomato plants are similar in many respects, although the crop of the potato is produced under the surface of the soil while that of the tomato is above the surface. Botanists include both plants in the same family. Not only is the foliage very similar, but almost all the insects that prey upon and destroy one plant are also fond of the other. It is said that an experimenter at the Pennsylvania State College has finally produced a plant which bore eleven potatoes under ground and eleven tomatoes on the vine above ground. He calls it the tomatato.

The tomato plant has been bred along lines to encourage the production of fruit and therefore seeds, on the stalks above ground, while the potato has been bred to produce tubers in large quantities below the surface of the ground, and it is therefore quite difficult to obtain potato seeds. The seeds are produced in little green "fruits" about the size of a good sized marble such as the boys play with on the sidewalks. These fruits are called potato balls. They look much like miniature tomatoes and are deep green in color and about three-fourths of an inch in diameter. These potato balls are rarely

produced on the older varieties of potatoes, but are frequently found on the newer varieties, especially those of unusual vine vigor.

Why the blossoms on older varieties of potatoes do not develop into seed balls is a problem. It may be due to lack of proper fertilization or to the fact that the variety has been encouraged for years to produce tubers instead of seed balls. Certain it is, that rarely are there any seed balls on varieties of potatoes that have been many years in cultivation.

The Hastings variety of potato is comparatively new, of unusual vigor and frequently produces quite a quantity of seed balls. The seed balls are gathered late in the fall just before hard freezing weather, dried, and the seed removed and kept in a cool dry place.

Some of the seed houses offer this seed, taken from different sources and several varieties and types. I was interested to see what these seeds would do, so induced my 16-year-old boy to plant a package of them. He filled a small box, about four inches deep and a foot square, with garden soil, taken from a place that was known to be quite free from weed seed. The seed packet was opened and the seeds, about 100 in number, were scattered over the surface of the soil. Fine white sand was sprinkled over them so as to just cover them from sight. The surface was thoroughly sprinkled with rain water and a piece of cloth laid over the box to prevent rapid evaporation. This cloth was slightly wet every other day and kept on until the seeds began to germinate, then it was removed.

When the young potato plants showed above the surface of the soil they were easily distinguishable from the few weeds that came up, so the weeds were promptly removed, giving the potato plants all the room there was. Fully three weeks were required for the young potato plants to grow up above the surface so that they could be distinguished. Water was only given when absolutely necessary to prevent the plants from wilting, the idea being that too much water would cause dampening off and encourage disease.

About the middle of June the plants had attained sufficient size so it was possible to transplant them to the open ground. They were set out, quite shallow, on a level with surrounding soil, no trenches being dug for them. The young plants were set about one foot apart in one long row. There were about thirty of them and it was quite interesting work to care for and watch them grow. We dug them at the usual time in late October. There were no two hills alike; there were all sizes, shapes and types. There were white, red, pink and variegated colors. Some hills had but one potato and one hill had eleven. They varied in size from tiny tubers the size of field peas to tubers the size of a butternut. These were all saved and each variety was tied up in a paper and all placed in a basket and carefully hung up in the cellar for winter. In the spring these were planted again and some of the hills developed potatoes full size, this the second season.

The growing of new varieties from the seed is one of the most interesting in the horticultural or agricultural line. Once in a while we get a variety that surpasses the older varieties, but while all the seedlings are new varieties there are only a few produced that are worth cultivating in the garden or for commercial use. Some will show a tendency to succumb to potato diseases. Some will be fair looking potatoes and lacking in flavor. Once in a long time we produce a seedling that shows at once its superiority over other kinds and continues to be a profitable variety to grow for many years.

In these times when potatoes so often fail to produce a good crop and there seems to be a lack of vigor and vitality in the kinds commonly grown, it seems to me that it is worth while for the average gardener to try to produce a variety adapted for his particular soil and conditions, even though it does not prove to be a variety adapted to a large territory for commercial purposes. It is well known among those who grow seedlings

that one is liable to produce a seedling on his place that is especially adapted for his particular soil and conditions while it may not prove a success anywhere else.—L. J. Farmer in New York "Sun."

INSTRUCTIONS FOR GROWING EARLY CABBAGE

First, and most important, buy plants grown from well-bred carefully selected seed, they will probably cost a little more than the cheaper plants grown from ordinary seed, but you cannot produce a good crop of cabbage from plants grown from cheap unselected strains of seed.

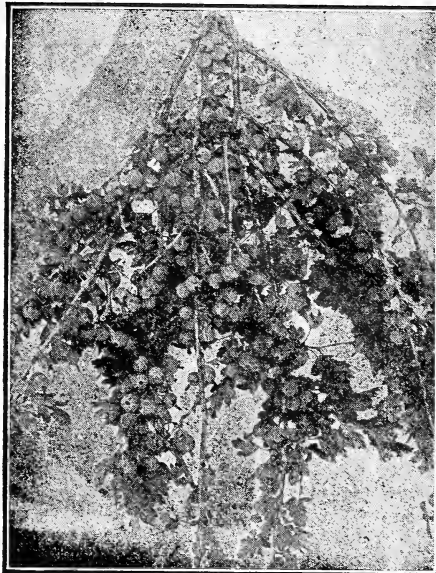
When plants arrive, remove from package as soon as possible; dissolve one-fourth pound Octagon or some similar laundry soap (not lye soap) in four gallons warm water, let cool; then immerse plants; roots and tops for two or three hours. This will destroy lice or other insects, and benefit the plants. Plant immediately upon removing from water, and put a little water in hole at root when planting.

Select rich, moist land, but have it well drained. Cabbage requires a lot of moisture, but will not grow on poorly drained, sour, or water-soaked soil. Plow deep and harrow well so that land is well pulverized as deep as it is broken. Lay out rows either 2½ or 3 feet apart (as you prefer) with bull tongue or other small plow. We recommend 3-foot rows when land is plentiful. Put down 1,000 pounds of high grade fertilizer per acre in marks. Cover and make up small bed by plowing two light furrows on fertilizer. This work should be done a week or ten days before your plants arrive. Set plants well down so that the entire stem up to the first leaves is covered with earth. If stems are left exposed, freezing weather will cause stems to split; a maggot will get in this split, eat through the stem of the plant to the bud and destroy same. Be sure soil is well packed at roots to avoid an air space, which would prevent plants from rooting or growing. Set your plants 15 to 20 inches apart in the row. It will take about eleven thousand plants first setting, and usually about one thousand to supply the missing places where plants die or are lost for various causes.

Leave plants as set without further cultivation until two weeks before the time that your spring weather usually opens up, then run a subsoil plow or a small turned plow, with the moldboard removed, twice in "every other alley," at the foot of the ridge on one side of each bed. Follow this work with 500 pounds of the same high grade fertilizer per acre in alley plowed, then immediately use a small sweep or cultivator, with teeth well drawn in, behind the fertilizer to stir it in the soil and cover same.

In ten days, subsoil, fertilize, and sweep the other alley which was left at first working, using 500 pounds of the same fertilizer per acre, in the same manner. After this you should cultivate light and often, following the plan of cultivating "every other alley" about once every five days, thus working both alleys every ten days. The dryer the weather, the oftener and lighter should be the cultivation. The idea being to keep a thin dust mulch on surface of soil but not to disturb the roots in any way.

There should be no deep cultivation after the last subsoiling and fertilizing. The time to do most of the work on a cabbage crop is before the plants are set. Break your land just as deep as possible with two or three-horse plow, then disk harrow and pulverize thoroughly as deep as broken. After your cabbage are harvested, you can, without additional fertilizer, grow a crop of hay, potatoes or any other crop that will mature in a short season, and make a heavier yield than you would if the cabbage had not been grown on the land. Remember the crop produced will depend upon the grade of seed from which plants are grown. The cost of land, labor, and fertilizer is the same whether you make a crop or not. Therefore you cannot afford to use plants grown from cheap, unselected strain of seed and take the chance of losing your crop.



A Branch of Carrie Gooseberry THE CARRIE GOOSEBERRY

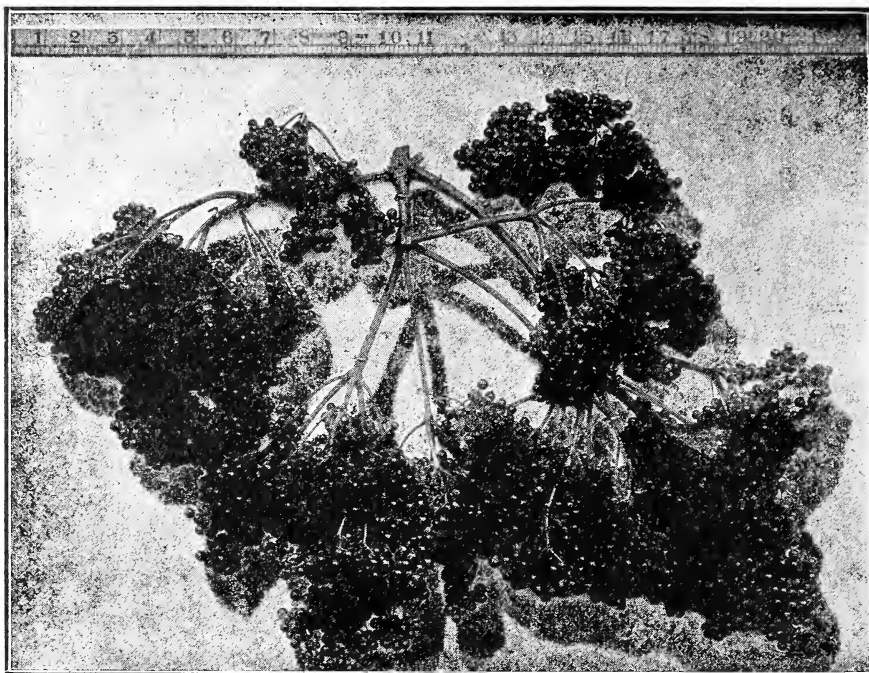
This new variety originated in Minnesota and is, we believe, the best variety for health, yield and profit now before the public. We have had it growing several years and cannot say too much in its favor. It is a red gooseberry, larger and deeper red than the Houghton. A leading grower of Minnesota writes of it as follows: "I feel that I cannot be too strong in the praise of this wonderful new gooseberry. I have tried it out to my own satisfaction and find it everything that is claimed by the originator. The plants are of the upright nature and grow very fast, coming into bearing the year after setting, which has not occurred in my experience in any other variety. My plants raised fruit enough the second year, after setting, to more than pay for them. They seem to be immune from disease as I have them near other varieties with mildew, but the Carrie has never mildewed with me yet. They are practically 'thornless.'" Another leading nurseryman writes: "Special attention is called to the Carrie Gooseberry, which we believe, all things considered, is one of the best varieties for northern culture that has ever been put on the market. It is vigorous, hardy and very productive. It has a very thin skin and yet is firm and a good shipper. Free from mildew entirely. Far more prolific and successful in this section than other varieties." Medium sized plants, 25c each; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$12.00.

KEEPING TALLY WITH BERRY PICKERS

We furnish 100 tags and 1 conductor's punch, the best system of keeping tally with berry pickers for only \$1.25. These tags are printed with four rows of spaces, one qt. spaces on one side and four qt. spaces on the other side. When every space is punched out, the picker has picked 100 qts. There is space for writing the grower's name and also the name of the picker. The cards are not transferable, the picker must get his money of the one for whom he works.

LANG'S PLANT WEEDER

A handy tool for removing weeds from between and about plants after superficial hoeing. Adapted for close work and to take the place of and save the fingers. Price, 25c postpaid.



ADAMS' IMPROVED ELDERBERRY

A new fruit perfected from the common elderberry of the fields. Very valuable for pies, sauce and other purposes. Everyone likes elderberries, but up to the present time, the only way to get them was out in the fields and by the sides of fences. Here is an improved variety, the berries of which sometimes measure nearly one-third of an inch in diameter. A few bushes in the corner of your yard or garden will produce all the fruit you will need. The berries are not only larger, but finer in every way than the wild variety.

The single stem head shown above was 20 inches in diameter, contained 5,169 berries, and shelled $1\frac{1}{4}$ quarts. The result of ten years work to improve a strain which would produce a hardy and prolific bush, bearing large pulpy berries with few seeds.

Our plants are produced by Mr. Adams, the originator, whom we call "The Elderberry Man." We have seen him exhibit these elderberries at the State Fair, so large that 3 berries laid end to end, would measure 1 inch.

We have now a good stock of plants which we will sell at the following prices: Single plants, 35c; 4 for \$1.25; 12 for \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

SEED DEPARTMENT

Seeds will be shipped separate from plant orders in most cases, so please make your order at least \$1. If wanted by parcel post, we will ship C. O. D. for postage, or you can send enough to pay the postage. You can easily figure this out by using the parcel post map. We prepay the postage on all packets, ounces and quarter pounds. Packages of seeds not weighing over $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. cost at the rate of 1c per 2 ounces when sent anywhere in the United States.

BEANS

Packets 10 cents each.

GREEN POD BUSH BEANS

	Pint	Quart	Peck
Early May Queen	\$.35	\$.65	\$4.75
Home Sweet Home .....	.45	.85	5.25
Giant Stringless Valentine ....	.40	.75	5.00
Burpee's Stringless .....	.40	.75	5.00
Early Refugee .....	.40	.75	5.00
Hopkins Red Valentine .....	.35	.65	4.75
Earliest Red Valentine .....	.35	.65	4.75
Late Refugee or 1000 to 1 ....	.40	.75	5.00
Dwarf Horticultural .....	.45	.85	5.25
Low's Champion .....	.40	.75	5.00
Henderson's Bountiful .....	.40	.75	5.00
Longfellow Green Podded .....	.35	.65	4.75
Long Yellow, Six Weeks .....	.40	.75	5.00
Broad Windsor .....	.45	.85	5.25

White Navy or Pea Beans ....	.30	.50	3.50
Black Valentine .....	.35	.65	4.75
Emerald Beauty .....	.40	.75	5.00
"Mighty Nice" .....	.60	1.00	6.00

WAX POD BUSH BEANS

New Pearl Wax .....	.45	.85	5.50
Trucker's Reward .....	.45	.85	5.50
New Hodson .....	.45	.85	5.50
Round Podded Kidney .....	.45	.85	5.50
New California Dwarf .....	.45	.85	5.50
Currie's Rust Proof .....	.45	.85	5.25
New Davis Kidney .....	.45	.85	5.50
Wardwell's Kidney .....	.45	.85	5.50
Prolific Dwarf Black Wax ....	.45	.85	5.25
Pencil Pod Black Wax .....	.45	.85	5.50
Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax ..	.45	.85	5.50
Webber Wax .....	.40	.75	5.00

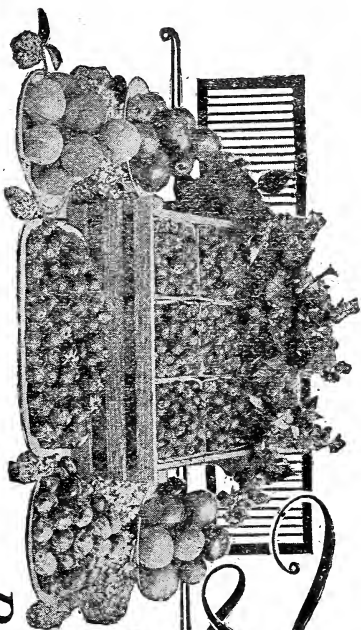
HIGHEST AWARDS ON STAM-
BERRIES AT WORLDS FAIR



J. J. Farmer

NURSERYMAN FRUIT GROWER

*PICKED AND PHOTOGRAPHED
TOGETHER SEPT. 28TH 1916*



Pulaski, N. Y.

Dec. 20, 1918.

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In closing, we wish to say that whatever we can do to enlighten you about the best varieties for your section--when and how to plant, etc.--we will be glad to do. We have been 35 years in building up our business and our experience is yours for the asking. It will pay you to consult us about your planting problems. Hoping to receive your orders, we are

Yours very truly,

R. J. Farmer

P. S. Send us 25c for a copy of the booklet, "What, Where, When and How to Plant."

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Enormous Early Bush	.60	1.00	5.50
Fordhook Bush	.45	.85	5.50
Wurpee's Improved Bush	.45	.85	5.50
Blood's Prolific	.40	.75	5.00
Dreer's New Wonder	.45	.85	5.50
Burpee's Large Bush	.45	.85	5.25
Dreer's Bush	.45	.85	5.50
Henderson's Dwarf Bush	.40	.75	5.00

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

Lazy Wife	.45	.85	5.50
Point Market	.40	.75	5.00
White Creaseback	.40	.75	5.00
Old Homestead	.40	.75	5.00
Horticultural Pole	.35	.65	4.50
Red Speckled	.35	.65	4.50
Dutch Caseknife	.35	.65	4.50

POLE LIMA BEANS

Giant Emerald Isle	.45	.85	5.25
Early Leviathan	.35	.65	4.75
Challenger	.35	.65	4.75
Henderson's Ideal	.40	.75	5.00
Seibert's Early	.35	.65	4.75
Jersey Extra Early	.35	.65	4.75
Sieva or Carolina	.35	.65	4.75
Ford's Mammoth	.35	.65	4.75
King of the Garden	.35	.65	4.75
Carpenteria	.35	.65	4.75
Extra Large Lima	.35	.65	4.75

BEETS

Packets 5c and 10c each.

GARDEN OR TABLE BEETS

	oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.
Detroit Dark Red	\$.25	\$.75	\$2.50
New Early Spring	.25	.75	2.50
Bonfire	.25	.75	2.50
Deep Blood Beauty	.25	.75	2.50
American Beauty	.25	.75	2.50
Early Model	.25	.75	2.25
Early Oxblood	.25	.75	2.25
Extra Ey. Eclipse	.20	.60	2.00
Crosby's Egyptian	.25	.75	2.50
New Crimson Globe	.25	.75	2.50
Dark Red Flat Egyptian	.25	.75	2.25
Early Blood Turnip	.20	.60	2.00
Edmund's Blood Turnip	.20	.60	2.00
Early Large Egyptian	.20	.60	2.00
Lentz Extra Early	.20	.60	2.00
Nutting's Early Gem	.20	.75	2.50
Bassano Extra Early	.20	.60	2.00
Bastian's Extra Early	.20	.60	2.00
Black Red Ball	.20	.60	2.00
Dewing Blood Turnip	.20	.60	2.00
Half Long Dark Blood	.20	.60	2.00
Long Smooth Blood	.20	.60	2.00
Lucullus or Swiss Chard	.25	.75	2.50
Swiss Chard or Silver	.25	.75	2.25

MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS

New Jumbo Mangel	.15	.45	1.00
Gate Post Mangel	.15	.45	1.00
Mammoth Long Red Mangel	.15	.45	1.00
Golden Tankard Mangel	.15	.45	1.00
Golden Intermediate	.15	.45	1.00
Giant Feeding Sugar	.15	.45	1.00
Klein Wanzle Bener Elite	.15	.45	1.00
Lane's Improved Sugar	.15	.45	1.00

CABBAGE

Packets 5c and 10c each.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Early Jersey Wakefield	\$.50	\$1.75	\$6.00
Big Winner Wakefield	.50	1.75	6.00
Extra Early Express	.50	1.75	6.00
New Leader	.50	1.75	6.00
Enkuizen Glory	.50	1.75	6.00
Extra Early Pilot	.50	1.75	6.00
Eureka	.50	1.75	6.00
Charleston, or Large Wakefield	.50	1.75	6.00
Copenhagen Market	.60	1.85	6.50
Early Large York	.50	1.75	6.00
Early Winningstadt	.50	1.75	6.00

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

	oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.
Early Square Deal	\$.50	\$1.75	\$5.00
New Early	.50	1.40	5.00
Florida Header	.50	1.40	5.00
All Head	.50	1.40	5.00
Fottler's Imp. Brunswick	.50	1.50	5.00
Henderson's Early Summer	.50	1.50	5.00
L. I. Early Flat Dutch	.50	1.50	5.00
Early Short Stem Drumhead	.50	1.50	5.00
Henderson's Succession	.50	1.50	5.00
Sure Head	.50	1.50	5.00
Solid South	.50	1.50	5.00
Perfection Drumhead Savoy	.50	1.50	5.00
Mammoth Red Dutch	.50	1.75	6.00
Volga	.50	1.50	5.00
All Seasons	.50	1.50	5.00

LATE OR WINTER CABBAGE

Ringleader Flat Dutch	.50	1.75	6.00
Extra Large Late Flat Dutch	.50	1.50	5.00
Louisville Drumhead	.50	1.50	5.00
Chinese or Celery Cabbage	.50	1.75	6.00
Lupton	.50	1.50	5.00
Premium Flat Dutch	.50	1.50	5.00
Large Late Drumhead	.50	1.50	5.00
Boss Flat Dutch	.50	1.50	5.00
Autumn King	.50	1.50	5.00
Danish Ball Head (short stem)	.50	1.75	6.00
Danish Ball Head (long stem)	.50	1.75	6.00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Packets 5c and 10c each.

Matchless Imp. Long Island	.30	1.00	3.50
Paris Half Dwarf	.25	.90	3.00

COLLIARDS

Packets 5c and 10c each

Georgia Southern	.15	.45	1.50
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**CAULIFLOWER**

Packets 10c and 25c each.

Early Snowball	\$.20	\$7.00	\$25.00
Extra Early Erfurt	.20	7.00	25.00
New Century	.25	8.00	30.00
Danish Giant	.20	7.50	28.00
LeNormand's Short Stem	.75	2.25	8.00
Veitch's Autumn Giant	.75	2.25	8.00
Extra Early Paris	.75	2.25	8.00

CARROTS

Packets 5c and 10c each.

Early Sunbeam	.25	.85	2.75
Klondike or Coreless	.25	.75	2.50
New King	.25	.85	2.75
Scarlet Beauty	.25	.85	2.75



PICKED AND PHOTOGRAPHED
TOGETHER SEPT. 28TH 1916

L. J. Farmer

NURSERYMAN

FRUIT GROWER

HIGHEST AWARDS ON STRAW-
BERRIES AT WORLDS FAIR



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L. J. Farmer's Abridged Price List For 1919

The prices here given apply for the Spring of 1919, but on account of unsettled conditions are subject to change at any time. When we receive your order, if we cannot accept it and fill it at prices attached, we will immediately inform you of the fact.

6 of a kind will be supplied at 1/2 price of 25; 12 at 2/3 price of 25; 50 at 1/2 price of 100; and 500 at 1/2 price of 1000.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Senator Dunlap, Excelsior, Matthews Early, Michels Early, Aug. Luther, Missionary Klondike, Beder Wood, Warfield, 25, for 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.

Charles the 1st, Champion K, Success, Chipman, Crescent, Oswego, New York, Aroma, Corsican, Uncle Jim, Barrymore, Parson's Beauty, Pocomoke, Steven Late Champion, Gandy, Brandywine, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00.

Minnesota No. 3, Early Ozark, Early Jersey Giant, Premier, Campbells Early, New Discovery, Oom Paul, Haverland, Marshall, Bubach, Dr. Burrill, Wm. Belt, Abington, Golden Gate, Jessie, Norwood, Amanda, King Edward, "The Greek", Big Valley, Farmer's Mascot, Chesapeake, Sample, Ridgeway, Fendall, Enormous, Big Joe, Baltimore, Nick Ohmer, Kellogg's Prize, Parker Earle, Fremont Williams, Heritage, Pearl, McAlpin, Sharpless, 25 for 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

"The Best" Strawberry, 25 for \$3.00; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$75.00.

Superb, Progressive and Peerless, 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.00.

Americus, Francis and Ideal, 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00.

Minnesota No. 1017, 25 for \$3.00; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$75.00.

RASPBERRY PLANTS

Cuthbert, Marlboro, Early King, 25 for 60c; 100, \$1.75; 1000, \$15.00.

Herbert, Golden Queen, Loudon, New Scarff, Columbian, St. Regis, 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

Plum Farmer, Cumberland, Gregg, Black Diamond, 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.

Royal Purple, Idaho and New Empire, 25 for \$3.00; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$75.00.

BLACKBERRY PLANTS

Snyder, Taylor, Elderado, Ancient Briton, Rathburn, Blowers, Lucretia Dewberry, 25 for \$1.00, 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

Watt and Giant Himalaya, 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00.

CURRENTS

Fay's Prolific, Wilder, White Grape, Large Bunch Holland, London Market, Ruby Castle, Black Champion, Lee's Prolific, Versailles, White Imperial, 25 for \$2.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.00.

Perfection, Boskeep Giant, Diploma, Red Cross, 25 for \$3.00; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$90.00.

GOOSEBERRIES

Houghton and Downing, 25 for \$3.00; 100, \$10.00:

Carrie, CHAUTAUQUA, Josselyn, Industry, Keepsake, Portage, White Smith, Holland, 25 for \$4.00; 100, \$15.00.

Adam's Improved Elderberry 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

GARDEN ROOTS

Asparagus Roots, 2 yrs., 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$8.00; 3 yrs., 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$12.00.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant, 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00.

Horse Radish Roots, Maliner Kren, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

Holt's Mammoth Sage Roots, 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00.

GRAPE VINES, 2 YR. SIZE

Agawam, Catawba, Champion, Ives, Concord, 15c each; 25 for \$2.25; 100, \$8.00.

Clinton, Cottage, Diamond, Draeut Amber, Elvira, Etta, Iona, Isabella, Lindley, Moore's Early, Niagara and Worden, 15c each; 25 for \$2.50; 100, \$9.00.

Pockington, Salem, 15c each; 25 for \$2.75; 100, \$10.00.

Bacchus, Brighton, Delaware, Diana, Duchesse, Empire State, Hartford, Martha, Massasoit, Mo. Reissling, Moyer, Telegraph, Vergennes, Wilder, Wyoming Red, 18c each; 25 for \$2.75; 100, \$11.00.

Amber Queen, Colerain, Cynthiana, Early Victor, Herbert, Lucile, Lutie, Merrimack, Norton's, Perkins, Ulster Prolific, Woodruff Red, 20c each; 25 for \$3.50; 100, \$13.00.

Barry, Berckmans, Campbell's Early, Geneva, Goethe, Green's Early, Hayes, Early Ohio, Gaertner, Lady Washington, 30c each; 25 for \$6.00; 100, \$20.00.

Brilliant, Early Daisy, Eaton, Green Mountain, Jefferson, Jessica, Regal, 35c each; 25 for \$6.25; 100, \$24.00.

Triumph, 50c each; 25 for \$10.00; 100, \$35.00.

The Belle, 75c each; 25 for \$12.00.

Red Wing, \$1.50 each.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Cabbage, Beet, Lettuce, Brussels Sprouts, Kale, Leek, Onion, Kehl Rabi plants, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50; 5000, \$15.00; 10,000, \$25.00.

Tomato, Celery, Sweet Potato, Cauliflower, Pepper, Parsley, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$7.50.

Egg Plant Plants, 25, 75c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

SEED POTATOES

Early Minnesota, Irish Cobbler, Hastings, Green Mountain, Rural Russetts, New Snow, Gold Coin, peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50; 1 lb., 15c.

Lady of London, peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50; 1 lb., 25c.

Mrs. Dimon Potato (new, best) peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00; 1 lb., 25c.

FRUIT TREES

Apples Trees, leading varieties, 5 to 7 feet, 40c each; 12 for \$4.00; 100, \$30.00.

The New "Oswego" apple 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; 12 for \$5.00; 100, \$40. Baby trees, 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per 12; \$22.00 per 100. Sample of Oswego Apple, (the fruit), 10c postpaid.

Peach Trees, 4 to 6 feet, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot and Quince Trees, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12; \$40.00 per 100.

Roses, Shrubs, Lilacs, Peonies, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Geraniums, 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

Phlox, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

Hardy Perennials, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

Dahlias, 10c each; 25 for \$1.75 (25 varieties).

Gladiolus Bulbs, 10c each; 12 for 60c; 100, \$3.00.

Aster Plants, Verbenas, Petunias, 10c each; 50c per 12.

Dutch Bulbs, Hyacinths, \$1.25 per 12; \$8.00 per 100; Tulips, 50c per 12; \$3.00 per 100; Narcissus, \$1.00 per 12; \$6.00 per 100; Crocus, 25c per 12; \$2.00 per 100.

Berry Crates and Baskets, 32 qt. crates filled with baskets, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$7.50. Pint and Quart Baskets, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

Write for prices on Poultry, Eggs, for Hatching, Garden and Field Seeds, Paper Flower Pots, Fertilizers, Legume Inoculents, Fungicides, Insecticides and Spray Pumps or anything in the Garden and Field line that you do not find listed here.

"Everything for the Fruit Grower and Farmer"

Address L. J. Farmer, Pulaski, Oswego County, N. Y.

Pride of the Market	.25	.75	2.50
Early Oxheart	.25	.75	2.25
Parisian Forcing	.25	.85	2.75
Half Long Orange	.25	.75	2.25
Improved Long Orange	.20	.60	2.00
Long Red	.25	.75	2.25
Early Scarlet Horn	.25	.75	2.25
Danvers Half Long	.25	.75	2.25
Chantenay	.25	.75	2.50
Nantes Half Long	.25	.75	2.25
Rubicon	.25	.75	2.25
James Intermediate	.25	.75	2.25
Large White Belgian	.15	.40	1.50

CELERY

Packets 5c and 10c each

Golden Self Blanching	oz.	1/4 lb	1 lb
Sweet Nut	\$.50	\$1.40	\$5.00
Giant Pascal	.35	1.25	4.00
New Victory	.30	1.00	3.50
Improved White Plume	.35	1.25	4.00
Winter Queen	.30	1.00	3.50
Dwarf Golden Heart	.25	.90	3.00
Pearl Le Grand	.25	.90	3.00
Giant Golden Heart	.30	1.00	3.50

CORN SALAD

Packets 5c and 10c.

Large German	.10	.25	.75
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CRESS

Packets 5c and 10c.

True Water Cress	.25	.75	2.50
Fine Curled or Pepper Grass	.15	.30	.90

CELERAIC OR TURNIP ROOTED**CELERY**

Packets 5c and 10c each.

Giant French	.25	.75	2.50
Large Smooth Prague	.20	.60	2.00

SWEET OR SUGAR CORN

Packets 5c and 10c each.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

	Pint	Quart	Peck
Early Adams	.30	\$.50	\$3.50
Early Patapasco	.30	.50	3.50
Cal. Gol. Country Gentleman	.50	.75	5.00
White Cory	.30	.50	3.50
Red Cory	.30	.50	3.50
Metropolitan	.30	.50	3.50
Cream and Honey	.50	.75	5.00
Butter Nut	.50	.75	5.00
65 Day White Cob	.30	.50	3.50
Golden Bantam	.50	.75	5.00
Kendel's Giant	.30	.50	3.50
Howling Mob	.50	.75	5.00
Premo or 60 day	.35	.60	4.00
Early Minnesota	.35	.60	4.00
Mammoth White Cory	.30	.50	3.50

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

Peep of Day	.35	.60	4.00
Champion	.35	.60	4.00
Early Crosby	.40	.70	4.50
Earliest Sheffield	.35	.60	4.00
Early Evergreen	.50	.75	5.00
Early Mammoth	.35	.60	4.00
Perry's Hybrid	.30	.50	3.50
Shaker's Early	.35	.60	4.00
Trucker's Favorite	.30	.50	3.50

GENERAL CROP VARIETIES

Snow White Evergreen	.50	.75	5.00
Stowell's Evergreen	.50	.75	5.00
Narrow Grained Evergreen	.50	.75	5.00
Zig Zag Evergreen	.50	.75	5.00
Hickox	.35	.60	4.50

LATE CROP VARIETIES

Country Gentleman	.50	.75	5.00
Large Late Mammoth	.35	.60	4.00
Black Mexican	.35	.60	4.00
Ne Plus Ultra	.50	.75	5.00

CUCUMBER

Packets 5 and 10 cents each

Crystal Springs	\$.50	\$1.75	\$5.00
Early Fortune	.15	.45	1.50
Prosperity White Spine	.15	.40	1.25
New Klondike	.15	.40	1.25

Lord Baltimore	.15	.40	1.25
Davis Perfect	.15	.40	1.25
Perfection White Spine	.15	.40	1.25
Arlington White Spine	.15	.40	1.25
New Century	.15	.40	1.25
Evergreen White Spine	.15	.40	1.25
Fordhook Pickling	.15	.40	1.25
Imp. Jersey Pickle	.15	.40	1.25
Fordhook Famous	.15	.40	1.25
Imp. Ex. Ey. White Spine	.15	.40	1.25
Thomas White Spine	.15	.40	1.25
Excelsior Long Green	.15	.40	1.25
New Prolific Pickling	.15	.40	1.25
Boston Pickling	.15	.40	1.25
Chicago Pickling	.15	.40	1.25
Thorburn's Everbearing	.15	.40	1.25
Improved Long Green	.15	.40	1.25
Early Frame	.15	.40	1.25
West India Gherkin	.20	.60	2.00
Japanese Climbing	.20	.60	2.00
Wild Cucumber	.20	.60	2.00
New Lemon	.30	1.00	3.00
Cool and Crisp	.15	.40	1.25

KOHL RABI

Packets 5 and 10 cents each.

Best of All	.25	.75	2.50
Early White Vienna	.25	.75	2.50
Purple	.25	.75	2.50

EGG PLANT

Packets 5 and 10 cents each.

Black Beauty	.50	1.75	6.00
Florida High Bush	.50	1.40	5.00
Imp. Large Purple	.50	1.40	5.00
New York Improved	.50	1.40	5.00
New Orleans	.40	1.35	4.50
New Jersey Improved	.50	1.40	5.00

ENDIVE

Packets 5 and 10 cents each.

New Self Blanching	.15	.40	1.50
Green Curled	.15	.35	1.30

KALE

Packets 5 and 10 cents each.

Hardy Winter Spargel	.25	.85	2.75
Green Curled Scotch	.25	.70	2.25
Imperial Curly Long Standing	.15	.40	1.50
Spring or Smooth	.15	.35	1.00
Curled German	.20	.50	1.50
Siberian Curled	.20	.50	1.50
American Curled	.20	.50	1.50

LEEK

Packets 5 and 10c each

	oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.
Mammoth King	.25	.90	3.00
Monstrous Carentum	.25	.75	2.50
American Flag	.25	.75	2.50

LETTUCE

Packets 5 and 10c each

Long Lost Lettuce	.50	1.75	5.00
Black Seeded Tennis Ball	.15	.40	1.25
Unrivalled	.20	.50	1.50
Golden Queen	.15	.35	1.00
Millionaire	.20	.60	2.00
May King	.15	.40	1.25
White Loaf	.15	.40	1.25
New Early Spring	.15	.40	1.25
Big Boston	.15	.50	1.25
Bully Good	.20	.60	2.00
Best of All	.20	.60	2.00
Cold Prize	.15	.40	1.25
Black Seeded Butter	.15	.35	1.00
Early White Butter	.15	.35	1.00
Dutch Speckled Butter	.15	.35	1.00
Baltimore Cabbage	.15	.35	1.00
Spotted Dutch Butter	.15	.35	1.00
Frozen North	.20	.60	2.00
Oak Leaf	.15	.35	1.00
Grand Rapids	.15	.35	1.00
Denver Market	.15	.35	1.00
Brittle Ice	.15	.35	1.00
Iceberg	.15	.35	1.00
Hanson	.15	.35	1.00
Black Seeded Simpson	.15	.35	1.00
Early Prize Head	.15	.35	1.00
Silesia	.15	.35	1.00
Lucky Stroke	.20	.60	2.00
Tender and True	.20	.60	2.00

Farmer's Pride .....	.15	.40	1.25
California Cream and Butter .....	.15	.35	1.00
Curpee's Butterhead .....	.15	.40	1.25
Immensity or Maximum .....	.15	.35	1.00
All Seasons .....	.15	.35	1.00
White Summer Cabbage .....	.15	.35	1.00
Walt's Imperial .....	.15	.35	1.00
Big Head .....	.15	.40	1.25

MUSTARD

Packets 5 and 10c each

Southern Giant Curled .....	.15	.35	1.25
Black Plume .....	.15	.35	1.25
Black or Brown .....	.15	.35	1.00
White Mustard .....	.15	.35	1.00

MUSKMELONS OR CANTALOUPE

Packets 5 and 10c each

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

	oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.
Junior Rocky Ford .....	.15	\$.50	\$1.50
Honey Dew .....	.50	1.75	5.00
Fenderson's Bush .....	.20	.85	3.00
Vatter's Imp. Rocky Ford .....	.10	.25	.85
Iden Gem .....	.15	.40	1.00
Thoroughbred Rocky Ford .....	.15	.50	1.00
Ex. Ey. Hackensack .....	.15	.50	1.00
Fettered Gem .....	.15	.50	1.00
Anne Arundell .....	.15	.50	1.00
Iden Gem .....	.15	.50	1.00
Pollock Rocky Ford .....	.15	.50	1.00
Honey Sweet .....	.15	.50	1.50
Knight or New Maryland .....	.15	.50	1.50
Norfolk Button .....	.15	.50	1.50
Emp. Jenny Lind .....	.15	.50	1.00
Charmore Nutmeg .....	.15	.50	1.00

ORANGE FLESHED VARIETIES

Felting Gold Rocky Ford .....	.15	.50	1.50
Iden Gem .....	.15	.50	1.50
Burrell's Gem .....	.15	.50	1.25
Paul Rose .....	.15	.35	1.00
Orange Fleshed Osage .....	.15	.35	1.00
Emerald Gem .....	.15	.40	1.25
New Ford Hook .....	.15	.40	1.25
Ex. Ey. Osage Gem .....	.15	.35	1.00
Ferry's Defender .....	.15	.35	1.00
Goodoo Cantaloupe .....	.15	.35	1.00
Free Lunch .....	.15	.35	1.00
Banana .....	.15	.35	1.00

WATERMELONS

Packets 5 and 10c each

Colliath .....	.15	.30	1.00
Indian Chief .....	.15	.35	1.25
Gold Mountain Spring .....	.15	.35	1.00
Black Striped Colb Gem .....	.10	.30	.75
Excel .....	.15	.35	1.25
Muscular Favorite .....	.15	.30	.75
Georgia Rattlesnake .....	.15	.35	1.00
Triumph .....	.10	.30	.75
Colb Gem .....	.10	.30	.75
Long White Icing .....	.10	.30	.75
Mammoth Ironclad .....	.15	.35	1.00
Fountain Sweet .....	.10	.30	.75
Duke Jones .....	.10	.30	.75
Sweet Heart .....	.10	.30	.75
Lord Baltimore .....	.10	.35	1.00
Cleckley's Sweet .....	.15	.35	1.00
Teminole .....	.10	.30	.75
McIver's Sugar .....	.10	.30	.75
Dixie .....	.15	.35	1.00
Florida Favorite .....	.15	.35	1.00
Tom Watson .....	.15	.35	1.00
Halbert Honey .....	.15	.35	1.00
Black Diamond .....	.10	.30	.75
Cuban Queen .....	.10	.30	.75
Joe's Early .....	.15	.35	1.00
New Eden .....	.10	.30	.75
Goodhook Early .....	.15	.35	1.00
Peerless or Ice Cream .....	.15	.35	1.00
Humbo .....	.10	.30	.75
Blue Gem or Iceberg .....	.10	.30	.75
Alabama Sweet .....	.10	.30	.75
Black Boulder .....	.10	.30	.75

CITRON

Packets 5 and 10c each

Colorado Preserving .....	.15	.35	1.00
Red Seeded Citron .....	.15	.35	1.00

NASTURTIUM

Packets 5c and 10c each.

	oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.
Dwarf Mixed	\$.15	\$.50	\$1.50
Tall Mixed .....	.15	.35	1.25

OKRA OR GUMBO

Packets 5c and 10c each.

Perkin's Mam. Long Podded .....	.15	.35	.75
Imperial Dwarf Short Pod .....	.15	.35	.75
Drawf Green Prolific .....	.15	.35	.75
White Velvet .....	.15	.35	.75
Lady Finger .....	.15	.35	.75

ONION

Packets 5c and 10c each.

White Silver Skin .....	.50	1.75	6.00
Mammoth Prize Taker .....	.50	1.75	6.00
Southport White Globe .....	.60	2.00	7.00
Southport Yellow Globe .....	.60	2.00	7.00
Southport Red Globe .....	.60	2.00	7.00
Round Yellow Danvers .....	.50	1.50	5.00
Extra Early Pearl .....	.60	2.00	7.00
Yellow Dutch or Strasburg .....	.50	1.50	5.00
Large White Portugal .....	.60	2.00	7.00
Yellow Globe Danvers .....	.50	1.50	5.00
Red Wethersfield .....	.50	1.50	5.00
White Bermuda, Teneriffe .....	.40	1.25	4.00
Crystal Wax, Teneriffe .....	.50	1.50	5.00
Red Bermuda, Teneriffe .....	.40	1.25	4.00

ONION SETS

	Pint	Quart	Peck	Bushel
Yellow Danvers	\$.15	\$.25	\$1.50	\$5.00
Red Wethersfield .....	.15	.25	1.50	5.00
White Silver Skin .....	.20	.30	2.00	7.00
Egyptian or Winter Onion sets .....	.20	.30	2.00	7.00

PARSNIP

Packets 5c and 10c each.

	oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.
Hollow Hub	\$.30	1.00	\$3.50
Hollow Crown .....	.30	1.00	3.50
Guernsey .....	.35	1.25	4.00

PARSLEY

Packets 5c and 10c each.

Best Triple Curled .....	.15	.40	1.25
Champion Moss Curled .....	.15	.40	1.25
Fine Double Curled .....	.15	.35	1.00
Curled Dwarf or Emerald .....	.15	.35	1.00
Plain or Single .....	.15	.35	1.00

PEAS

Packets 10c each.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF VARIETIES

	Pint	Quart	Peck
Early Bird	\$.75	\$1.25	\$6.00
100 Per Cent Profit .....	.60	1.00	5.50
Little Marvel .....	.35	.65	5.00
American Wonder .....	.35	.65	5.00
Ex. Ey. Prem. Gem .....	.35	.65	5.00
McLeon's Little Gem .....	.35	.65	5.00
Nott's Excelsior .....	.35	.65	5.00
Sutton's Excelsior .....	.35	.65	5.00
Tom Thumb .....	.35	.65	5.00

GALLEY SIXTEEN—Farmer's Catalog

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Alaska, long podded .....	.35	.65	4.75
The Hustlers .....	.35	.65	4.75
Good Luck .....	.35	.65	4.75
Ex. Ey. Alaska .....	.35	.65	4.75
Ex. Ey. Triumph .....	.35	.65	4.75
Pedigree Extra Early .....	.35	.65	4.75
Prolific Early Market .....	.35	.65	4.75
Ameer .....	.35	.65	4.75
Bountiful .....	.35	.65	4.75
Ex. Ey. Nonpareil .....	.35	.65	4.75
Ex. Ey. Morning Star .....	.35	.65	4.75
First and Best .....	.35	.65	5.00
White Marrowfat .....	.25	.45	3.25
Philadelphia Ex. Ey. .....	.35	.65	4.75
Gradus or Prosperity .....	.35	.65	5.00
Imp. Sugar Marrowfat .....	.25	.45	3.25
Rural New Yorker .....	.35	.65	4.75
Thomas Laxton .....	.35	.65	4.50
French Canner's .....	.25	.45	3.25
Wonder Worker .....	.35	.60	4.50

SECOND EARLY and GENERAL CROP VARIETIES

Cracker Jack .....	.35	.60	4.50
Horsford's Market Gardeners' .....	.35	.60	4.50
Dwarf Green Marrow .....	.35	.60	4.50
Shropshire Hero .....	.35	.60	4.50
Champion of England .....	.35	.60	4.50
Alderman or Admiral Dewey .....	.35	.60	4.50
Telephone .....	.35	.60	4.50
Everbearing .....	.35	.60	4.50
Daisy or Dwarf Telephone .....	.40	.70	5.00
Dwarf Champion .....	.35	.65	4.75
Heroine .....	.35	.60	4.50
Junco .....	.35	.60	4.50
Abundance .....	.35	.60	4.50
Gardener's Favorite .....	.35	.60	4.50
Duke of Albany .....	.35	.60	4.50
Edible Podded .....	.35	.65	5.00

PEPPER

Packets 5c and 10c each.

	oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.
Scarlet Mammoth .....	.75	\$2.75	\$10.00
Chinese Giant .....	.75	2.75	10.00
New Neopolitan .....	.60	2.00	7.00
Mammoth Ruby King .....	.75	2.75	10.00
Hot Bull Nose .....	.60	2.00	7.00
Sweet Bull Nose .....	.60	2.25	8.00
Sweet Mountain .....	.60	2.25	8.00
True Red Chili .....	.60	2.00	7.00
Long Red Cayenne .....	.60	2.25	8.00
Red Cherry .....	.60	2.25	8.00

RADISH

Packets 5c and 10c each.

EXTRA EARLY ROUND VARIETIES

Tip Top White Tip .....	.25	.75	2.50
Strawberry .....	.25	.75	2.50
Ruby King .....	.25	.75	2.25
Round Scarlet Globe .....	.25	.75	2.25
Lexington Market .....	.20	.60	2.00
Crimson Giant Globe .....	.25	.75	2.25
Ey. White Olive .....	.15	.50	1.75
Philadelphia White Box .....	.15	.50	1.75
Prussian Globe .....	.20	.60	2.00
Crimson King .....	.25	.75	2.50
Scarlet Turnip White Tip .....	.25	.75	2.50
Rosy Gem .....	.25	.75	2.50
Early Snowball .....	.20	.60	2.00
French Breakfast .....	.20	.60	2.00
Taits Favorite Forcing .....	.25	.75	2.50
New Sparkler White Tip .....	.25	.75	2.50

EARLY LONG VARIETIES

Early Long Scarlet Short Top .....	.20	.60	2.00
Long Red Globe .....	.20	.60	1.75
Cincinnati Market .....	.20	.60	1.75
Wood's Early Frame .....	.25	.75	2.50
White Pearl Forcing .....	.25	.75	2.50
New White Icicle .....	.25	.75	2.50
Lady Finger .....	.25	.75	2.50
New White Delicacy .....	.25	.75	2.50
Half Long Deep Red .....	.20	.60	2.00

SUMMER and AUTUMN VARIETIES

New White Strasburg .....	.20	.60	2.00
Large White Globe .....	.20	.60	2.00
Giant White Stuttgart .....	.25	.75	2.50
Chartier .....	.20	.60	2.00
Golden Globe Summer .....	.20	.60	2.00

WINTER VARIETIES

White Chinese Celestial .....	.25	.75	2.50
Chinese Rose .....	.25	.75	2.50
Round Black Spanish .....	.25	.75	2.50
Long White Spanish .....	.25	.75	2.50
Osaka .....	.25	.75	2.50
Round White Spanish .....	.25	.75	2.50
Long Black Spanish .....	.25	.75	2.50

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Packets 5c and 10c each.

Myatt's Linneaus .....	.15	.45	1.25
Victoria .....	.15	.45	1.25

SQUASH

Packets 5c and 10c each.

BUSH VARIETIES

Ex. Ey. Dawn .....	.15	.45	1.25
Ex. Ey. Jersey White Bush .....	.15	.40	1.25

L. I. White Bush .....	.15	.40	1.25
Fatty Pan .....	.15	.40	1.25
Mam. White Bush .....	.15	.40	1.25
Yel. Bush Scalloped .....	.15	.35	1.10
Golden Custard .....	.15	.35	1.10
Golden Crookneck .....	.20	.60	2.00
Mammoth Crookneck .....	.20	.60	2.00
Fordhook Bush .....	.15	.45	1.25

RUNNING VARIETIES

Ey. Prolific Orange Marrow .....	.15	.45	1.25
Boston Marrow .....	.15	.40	1.10
Golden Hubbard .....	.15	.45	1.25
The True Hubbard .....	.15	.60	1.50
Chicago Warted Hubbard .....	.15	.45	1.25
Winter Crookneck or Cushaw .....	.15	.45	1.25

PUMPKINS

Packets 5c and 10c each.

King of Mammoth .....	.15	.45	1.25
Golden Oblong .....	.15	.40	1.10
Small Sugar .....	.15	.45	1.25
Connecticut Field .....	.15	.40	1.10
Winter Luxury .....	.15	.45	1.25
Striped Cushaw .....	.15	.45	1.25
Sweet Potato .....	.15	.40	1.10
Large Cheese .....	.15	.40	1.10

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

Packets 5c and 10c each.

Large White .....	.20	.60	2.00
New Great Giant .....	.25	.75	2.25
Sandwich Mammoth White .....	.20	.60	2.00

SPINACH

Packets 5- and 10c each

	oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.
Curled Leaf Savoy	\$.25	\$.75	\$2.25
Curled Long Standing .....	.25	.75	2.25
American Bloomsdale Savoy .....	.25	.75	2.25
Long Standing Thick Leaved .....	.25	.75	2.25

TOMATO

Packets 5 and 10c each

RED VARIETIES

	oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.
John Baer, packets 10 and 25c	\$1.50	\$4.50	\$15.00
New Glory, packet \$1.00	4.00	15.00	50.00
Prosperity .....	.75	2.75	10.00
L. X. L. .....	.65	2.00	7.50
Maryland, My Maryland .....	.65	2.00	7.50
Greater Baltimore .....	.53	1.75	6.00
Greater Baltimore Extra Selected .....	.75	2.25	8.00
Ex. Ey. Wealthy .....	.50	1.60	5.50
Florida Special .....	.50	1.60	5.50
Chalk's Early Jewell .....	.50	1.60	5.50
Spark's Earliana .....	.50	1.60	5.50
Spark's Earliana extra selected .....	.75	2.25	8.00
The Great B. B. Tomato .....	.50	1.40	5.00
Earliest of All, Maule's .....	.50	1.60	5.50
New Century .....	.50	1.40	5.00
New Red Rock .....	.50	1.40	5.00
Dwarf Stone .....	.60	1.85	6.50
Bonny Best .....	.50	1.75	6.00
New Stone .....	.50	1.75	6.00
Kelly Red or Wade .....	.50	1.75	6.00
King of the Earlies .....	.50	1.40	5.00
New Queen .....	.50	1.40	5.00
New Matchless .....	.50	1.40	5.00
Success, Maule's .....	.50	1.40	5.00
Paragon, Livingston's .....	.50	1.40	5.00
Favorite, Livingston's .....	.50	1.40	5.00
Dwarf Aristocrat .....	.50	1.40	5.00
Perfection .....	.50	1.40	5.00
Ten Ton .....	.50	1.40	5.00
Trophy .....	.50	1.40	5.00
Enormous .....	.50	1.60	5.50
Brinton's Best .....	.50	1.40	5.00
World's Fair .....	.50	1.40	5.00
Ponderosa .....	.60	1.85	6.50
Atlantic Prize .....	.50	1.60	5.50

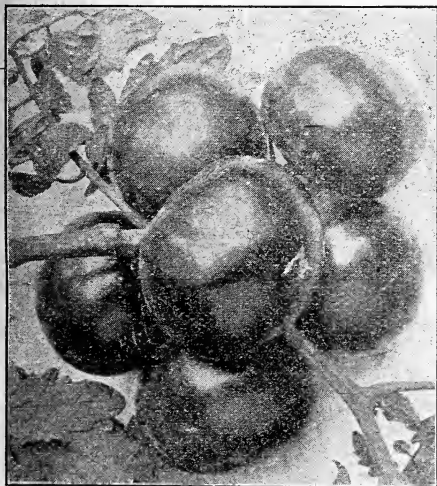
PINK VARIETIES

Duke of York .....	.35	1.35	4.50
Duke of York, selected .....	.50	1.40	5.00
Early Detroit .....	.50	1.40	5.00
Royal Purple or Globe .....	.50	1.75	6.00
Prizetaker .....	.35	1.35	4.50
Dwarf Champion .....	.35	1.35	4.50

dwarf Champion, selected	50	1.40	5.00
tedfield Beauty	35	1.25	4.00
Livingston's Globe	50	1.60	5.50
Livingston's Globe, selected	50	1.75	6.00
ink Giant	50	1.60	5.50
Livingston's Beauty	35	1.35	4.50
une Pink	50	1.40	5.00
une Pink, selected	50	1.75	6.00
urpee's Earliest Pink	50	1.40	5.00
Improved Acme	35	1.35	4.50
x Ey. Climax	35	1.35	4.50
rimson Cushion	50	1.40	5.00

YELLOW VARIETIES

olden Eagle	oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.
ellow Pear Shaped	35	1.35	4.50
ellow Plum Shaped	35	1.35	4.50
olden Queen	35	1.35	4.50
ellow Peach	35	1.35	4.50
ellow Cherry	35	1.35	4.50
ink Peach Tomato	35	1.35	4.50
ed Cherry Tomato	35	1.35	4.50
ed Pear Shaped Tomato	35	1.35	4.50
ed Plum Shaped Tomato	35	1.35	4.50
ed Peach Shaped Tomato	35	1.35	4.50



Earlana Tomato

GARDEN TURNIPS

Packets 5 and 10c each

Red Top White Globe	25	.75	2.25
Purple Top White Globe	25	.75	2.25
Purple Top, Strap Leaf	20	.60	1.75
Red Top Flat (early)	20	.60	1.75
Southern Seven Top	20	.60	2.00
White Egg	20	.60	2.00
Ey. White Flat Dutch	20	.60	1.75
Purp. Top Yel Aberdeen	15	.45	1.50
Yellow Globe	15	.45	1.50
Southern Prize or Dixie	20	.60	2.00
White Top, White Globe	20	.60	1.75
Large Amber Globe	15	.45	1.50
Long Cow Horn	20	.60	2.00
Golden Ball	15	.45	1.50
Yellow Stone	15	.45	1.50
Long White French	15	.45	1.50
Ex. Ey. Purple Top Milan	35	1.25	4.00
Large White Norfolk	20	.60	1.75
Pomeranian White Globe	20	.60	1.75
Snow Ball	20	.60	1.75
Green Top Yel. Aberdeen	15	.45	1.50
Sweet German	15	.50	1.75

RUTA BAGA

American Purple Top	25	.75	2.50
Long Island Purple Top	25	.75	2.50
Bloodsdaile Swede	25	.75	2.50

SEEDS OF HERBS

	Packet	oz.	1/4 lb
Anise	10	\$.25	\$.75
Basil Sweet	10	.25	.75
Bene	10	.35	1.35
Caraway	10	.25	.75
Chicory	15	.50	1.50
Chives	20	.75	2.50
Coriander	10	.25	.75
Dill	10	.30	1.00
Sweet Fennell	10	.30	1.00
Horehound	10	.35	1.25
Lavender	15	.50	1.50
Sweet Marjoram	15	.60	2.00
Martynia	15	.50	1.50
Rose Mary	25	1.00	3.00
Sage	10	.60	2.00
Summer Savory	25	1.00	3.00
Broad Leaf Thyme	25	1.25	4.00
Sorrell	10	.25	.75

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Best English Mill Track Spawn, Brick of 1/4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEED, ETC.

MIXTURE FOR HAY AND

PASTURE

Mixture for Permanent Pasture

- Mixture No. 1.—For light, dry, gravelly soils, 1 lb. 30c, 10 lbs. 29c lb., 100 lbs. 28c per lb.
 No. 2.—For good loam soil. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. 29c lb; 100 lbs. 28c. per lb.
 No. 3.—For heavy loam or clay soils. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. 29c lb.; 100 lbs. 28c per lb.
 No. 4.—For moist bottom land. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. 29c per lb.; 100 lbs. 28c per lb.
 No. 5.—For wet bottom land. 1 lb. 30c.; 10 lbs. 29c per lb.; 100 lbs., 28c per lb.

Mixtures for Mowing for Hay

- No. 6.—For light, dry, gravelly soils. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs., 29c per lb.; 100 lbs. 28c per lb.
 No. 7.—For good loam soils. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs., 29c per lb; 100 lbs. 28c per lb.
 No. 8.—For heavy loam or clay soils. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. 29c per lb; 100 lbs. 28c per lb.
 No. 9.—For moist bottom lands. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. 29c per lb; 100 lbs. 28c per lb.
 No. 10.—Shady Nook Meadow Mixture. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. 29c; 100 lbs. 28c per lb.

Other Grasses, Etc., Etc.

- Tall Meadow Oat Grass (11 lbs to bushel) 35c per lb; bu., \$3.25
 Orchard Grass (14 lbs. to bushel) 35c per lb; bu. \$4.00.
 Timothy (45 lbs. to bushel) 15c per lb; bu. \$5.00.
 Timothy and Alsike Mixed, 25c per lb; 50lbs, 22c per lb.
 Kentucky Blue Grass (14 lbs. to bushel) 40c per lb; bu. \$4.00.
 Canada Blue Grass (14 lbs. to bushel) 25c per lb; \$2.75 per bu.
 Red Top or Herd's Grass (30 lbs. to bushel) 20c per lb; bu. \$5.00.
 Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass, 25c per lb.
 Sudan Grass, 35c per lb; 10 lbs. 25c per lb; 100 lbs. 23c per lb. Beggar Weed, 40c per lb.
 Crested Dog's Tail, 25c per lb.
 Bromus Inermis, 16c per lb.
 Giant Sperry, 20c per lb.
 Meadow Foxtail, 45c per lb.
 Tall Fescue, 30c per lb.
 Bermuda Grass, 40c per lb.
 Natal Grass, 35c per lb.

MILLETS

- German or Golden Millet, peck \$1.00, bu of 50 lbs, \$3.00.
 Hungarian Millet, peck \$1.00 bu. of 50 lbs. \$3.00.
 Japanese Millet, peck \$1.25; bu. of 50 lbs. \$4.00.
 Pearl or Cattail Millet, prices on application.

RYE GRASSES

- English or Perennial (24 lbs. to bushel) 1 lb. 15c; 1 peck, \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.
 Italian Rye Grass (24 lbs. to bushel) 1 lb, 20c; 1 peck, \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.
 Pacey's Short Seeded Perennial, prices on application.

CLOVERS

Alfalfa, 1 lb. 30c; bu. of 60 lb. \$15.00.
 Medium Red Clover, 35c per lb; bu. \$20.00.
 Mammoth Clover, 36c per lb; 1 bu. \$20.50.
 Alsike Clover, 32c per lb; 1 bu. \$18.00.
 Crimson Clover, 25c per lb; 1 bu \$13.50.
 White Clover, 60c per lb; 1 bu. \$32.00.
 Japan Clover, 35c per lb; 25 lbs. \$8.50.
 White Blossom Sweet Clover (Hulled) 35c per lb; bu. \$20.00.
 Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover (Hulled) 25c per lb; bu. \$14.00.
 Burr Clover, 20c per lb; 1 bu. \$10.00. (Hulled.)

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS

Sorghum or Sugar Cane, \$3.50 per bu.
 Teosinte, 50c per lb.
 Dwarf Essex Rape, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. 18c per lb; 100 lbs, 15c per lb.
 Flax Seed, 1 lb 20c; 10 lbs, 15c per lb; 1 bu. 56 lbs. \$7.50.
 Japanese Buckwheat, \$1.00 per peck; \$3.00 per bu.
 Silver Gray Buckwheat, \$1.00 per peck; \$3 per bu.
 Black Buckwheat, \$1.00 per peck; \$3.00 per bu.
 Speltz or Emmer, 1 peck \$1.00; bu. \$2.75.
 Russian Sunflower, 1 lb. 16c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.
 Spring Rye, \$1.00 per peck; bushel, \$3.00.
 Winter Rye, \$1.00 per peck; \$3.00 per bu.
 Winter Wheat, \$1.25 per peck; \$4.00 per bu.
 Spring Wheat, \$1.25 per peck; \$4.00 per bu.
 Beardless Spring Barley, 75c per peck; \$2.75 per bu.
 Hairy Winter Vetch, 30c per lb; \$15.00 per bushel.
 Spring Vetch or Tares, 15c per lb; \$7.20 per bu.
 Cow Horn Turnips, 1 oz. 20c. ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.
 Oregon Vetch, 15c per lb; \$7.20 per bu.
 Canada Field Peas, 12c per lb; \$6 per bu.
 Velvet Beans, 10c per lb; 10 lbs. or over, 7c per lb.
 Black Eye Peas, 16c per lb; 10 lbs. or over, 13c per lb.

SEED OATS

Winter Oats, \$2 per bu.
 Burt or 90 day Oats, \$1.50 per bu.
 Red Rust Proof Oats, \$1.50 per bu.
 Fancy Selected Seed Oats, \$1.50 per bu.
 Pulaski Oats, \$2.00 per bu.

COW PEAS

Whip-poor-wills, \$5.50 per bu of 60 lbs.
 Clays, \$5.50 per bu.; \$1.75 per ¼ bushel.
 New Era, \$5.50 per bu.
 Grey Crowders, \$5.50 per bu.
 Shinney, \$5.50 per bu.
 Mixed Cow Peas, \$5.00 per bu.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS

Mammoth Yellow, \$1.75 per peck; \$5.50 per bu.
 Mammoth Brown, \$1.75 per peck; \$5.50 per bu.
 Wilson, \$2.00 per peck; \$7.00 per bu.
 Pekin, \$2.00 per peck; \$7.00 per bu.
 Sable, \$2.00 per peck; \$7.00 per bu.

FIELD CORN**YELLOW DENT VARIETIES**

Minnesota Dent (earliest Dent corn ripens one week before the earliest Flint or State corn) 1 lb, 25c; 10 lbs, 20c per lb; 1 bu. (56 lbs.) \$10.00.
 Prosperity Yellow Dent, 15c per lb; 56 lbs. \$7.50.
 Improved Golden Dent, 15c per lb; bu. \$7.50.
 Mammoth Golden Beauty, 15c per lb; bu. \$7.50.
 Reid's Yellow Dent, 15c per lb; bu. \$7.50.
 Improved Leaming, 15c per lb; bu. 7.50.
 Iowa Gold Mine, 15c per lb; bu. \$7.50.
 Long Prolific, 15c per lb; \$7.50 per bu.
 Red Glazed Flint Corn, 25c per lb; bu. \$10.00.

WHITE VARIETIES

White Prolific, 15c per lb; bu. \$7.50.
 Hickory King, 15c per lb; bu. \$7.50.
 Cuban Giant Ensilage, 15c per lb; bu. \$7.50.
 Collier's Excelsior, 15c per lb; bu. \$7.50.
 Iowa Silver Mine, 15c per lb; bu. \$7.50.
 Red Cob, 90 day, 15c per lb; bu. \$7.50.
 Maryland White, 15c per lb; bu. \$7.50.
 Brant's Prolific, 15c per lb; bu. \$7.50.
 Boone County White, 15c per lb; bu. \$7.50.

SWEET PEAS

Finest Mixture of Standard Sweet Peas, packets 5 and 10c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.
 •Giantic Orchid Flowered Spencer Type Mixed, packets 10 and 15c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

IMPORTANT

Prices of all Grass, Far Seeds, &c., are liable to fluctuate from day to day. Prices given here are not exact, but what we believe will prevail in most cases when you order. If you send too much money for what your order calls for, we will return it. If your order amounts to more than the money remitted, we will send the quantity which it will pay for at time order is received.



NEPONSET WATER-PROOF PAPER FLOWER POTS

Lower in Cost Than Earthen Pots and Unbreakable

For over twenty-years, florists, nurserymen and market gardeners have used the NEPONSET Flower Pot with entire satisfaction. The pot eliminates the troubles and loss caused to shippers of plants and nursery stock in clay pots.

The savings to shippers are three-fold:

First—The pots are much cheaper, and owing to their light weight greatly reduce expressage.

Second—There is no loss from broken pots.

Third—The waterproof nature of the NEPONSET Pot prevents rapid drying of earth as in the old style clay pot—an important point with shippers. They hold the earth and roots firmly, require little time to prepare for shipment, allow ample drainage and air.

NEPONSET Waterproof Paper Flower Pots are made from a tough, lasting and thoroughly waterproof paper which will stand exposure to the weather for a long time. The pots may be used over and over again for transplanting and similar uses. In fact the pots can be used in every way that earthenware pots are used.

For transplanting and shipping potted plants, and for rooting and shipping strawberry, tomato and cabbage plants, NEPONSET Waterproof Pots are almost ideal.

You will never know until you have tried them, what convenience and economy these pots give for all flower pot uses.

Send for a sample and try it in your own work.

WEIGHT AND SIZES

NEPONSET Pots nest closely for shipment, and one thousand three-inch only weigh as much as one hundred and ten clay pots. The freight is, therefore, a very small item. NEPONSET Pots packed for shipment in cases, weigh:

1,000	2 1/4-inch pots,	14 pounds
1,000	2 1/2-inch pots,	17 pounds
1,000	3 -inch pots,	28 pounds
1,000	3 1/2-inch pots,	37 pounds
500	4 -inch pots,	22 pounds
500	5 -inch pots,	38 pounds
500	6 -inch pots,	53 pounds

These pots are nested and packed in crates of 1,000 each, except 4, 5 and 6-inch sizes, which are out up in crates of 500 each.

2 1/4-inch pots	per 1,000.....	\$ 2.75
2 1/2-inch pots	per 1,000.....	3.20
3 -inch pots	per 1,000.....	4.25
3 1/2-inch pots	per 1,000.....	5.90
4 -inch pots	per 1,000.....	7.25
5 -inch pots	per 1,000.....	11.90
6 -inch pots	per 1,000.....	16.00

EARTHEN FLOWER POTS

The 2 1/4 and 2 1/2-inch size are used in potting strawberry plants.

STANDARD POTS

Size	Price per 1000	Number in crate	Price per crate
1 3/4-inch	\$8.50.....	3000.....	\$25.50
2 -inch	8.50.....	2400.....	21.30
2 1/4-inch	9.50.....	1750.....	16.62
2 1/2-inch	11.00.....	1450.....	15.95
3 -inch	14.50.....	1280.....	18.56
3 1/2-inch	18.00.....	800.....	14.40
4 -inch	22.00.....	600.....	13.20
4 1/2-inch	30.00.....	450.....	13.50
5 -inch	39.00.....	315.....	12.28
5 1/2-inch	48.00.....	250.....	12.00
6 -inch	58.00.....	200.....	11.60
7 -inch	95.00.....	120.....	11.40
8 -inch	136.00.....	68.....	8.93
9 -inch	208.00.....	40.....	8.32
10 -inch	280.00.....	32.....	8.96
12 -inch	565.00.....	20.....	11.30
14 -inch	920.00.....	10.....	9.20
16 -inch	2025.00.....	6.....	12.15

EGYPTIAN WINTER ONIONS

As a boy, I remember eating "Winter" onions at a neighbor's house in the early spring and how good they tasted. I have always wanted a patch of these onions in my garden, but have been unable to find them until now. These onions live over the winter and come up very early in spring and can then be used for bunch onions to sell in market, or in your own family. The sets are planted in early spring, same as any kind of onions. Price, pint, 20c; quart, 30c; peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE

We have a large quantity of sage roots of our own growing. This variety does not seed but expends its energy in making large plants in one season which are covered with very large leaves which may be gathered several times during the season. These leaves when dried are used for flavoring meats, &c., and for medicinal purposes. The roots may be divided and reset every few years. One small plant will develop on rich soil in one season so that it can hardly be covered by a bushel basket. Price, 15c each; dozen, \$1.00; 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.

MINNESOTA EARLY DENT FIELD CORN

This is probably the earliest Dent corn in the world. It matures one week in advance of common State Flint corn. The past season there were fields of it that ripened in this locality and it was the worst year for corn to mature that the writer ever knew. The stalks are not large like other varieties of Dent corn, but run small, like sweet corn and have two and three ears to the stalk which mature in the most unfavorable seasons. If you can get any corn to mature in your locality, this corn will do it. We purpose to plant ten acres of this variety the coming spring. Price, 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., 20c per lb., 1 bu. (56 lbs) \$10.00.

RED GLAZE FLINT CORN

We have a limited quantity of this early State corn which will mature if any corn will mature. In this locality, we have had unusually severe sea-

sons for maturing corn of any kind, the past season was the worst for years. One man some four miles from us had a crop of 600 bushels of this corn during the season of 1917. Our supply comes from him. A great many people will be unable to secure seed corn of any kind the coming season. We advise looking into the matter as early as possible. Price, 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., 20c per lb.; 1 bu., \$10.

FREE ADVICE ON YOUR FRUIT PROBLEMS

During the "Off Season" we will be pleased to answer questions for prospective customers by mail or personally, without charge. Make your questions brief and to the point. Sometimes the inquirer will take several pages to say what might be said on a half page. Boil your letters down. Did you ever write a ten word telegram? You will be surprised what you can say in ten words. Write plainly and so others can read it readily and you can read it yourself after it "gets cold." It is not always the hard working farmer that writes a poor letter. Many of these take pains and their letters are easily read. It is the careless business and professional man who takes no pains and thinks everybody ought to know what he wants. There are lots of absent-minded people who forget to sign their name or put down some part of the address which is vital to us, if we would communicate with them. If you do not hear from us after a reasonable time, you can be pretty sure that you have left off your name or part of your address when writing to us, and you better write again.

INSECTICIDES, FERTILIZERS AND CHEMICALS

Owing to unsettled condition of the market, write for latest quotations, as prices are subject to change without notice.



"Nitracco", The Universal Fertilizer

This fertilizer has been evolved after years of study of the Fertilizer business and the demands of the gardening public and is designed to be the most perfect and complete fertilizer placed upon the market. It can be applied to any soil in any climate. The only precaution that is necessary is in the quantity to be applied and this is set forth in our circulars and on the bags, cartons, etc. Care should be exercised never to increase the quantities stated, but rather to apply often and regularly, once a month, and upon strong growing plants every two weeks.

Analysis:—Ammonia 4 per cent; Phosphoric Acid 8 per cent; Potash 2 per cent.

Price—	1 lb. Cartons .....	.25
	5 lb. Cartons .....	.75
	10 lb. bags	1.25
	25 lb. bags	2.50
	50 lb. bags	4.50
	100 lb. bags	6.00

Nitrate of Soda

Analysis:—Nitrogen 15 per cent; equal to Ammonia 18 1/4 per cent.

Price—	1 lb. tin .....	.25
	5 lb. bag .....	.75
	10 lb. bag	1.25
	25 lb. bag	2.50
	50 lb. bag	5.00
	100 lb. bag	7.50

Steamed Ground Bone

Analysis:—Ammonia 3 per cent; Bone Phosphate of Lime 50 per cent.

Price—	5 lb. tin .....	.75
	10 lb. bag	1.25
	25 lb. bag	2.50
	50 lb. bag	5.00
	100 lb. bag	7.50

Nitro Humus

Analysis:—Ammonia 2 per cent; Phosphate Acid, 0.43 per cent; Potash 0.53 per cent.

Price—	5 lb. tin	\$.30
	10 lb. bag	.50
	25 lb. bag	1.20
	50 lb. bag	2.00
	100 lb. bag	4.00

Lawn Enricher

Analysis:—Ammonia 4 per cent; Phosphate Acid 8 per cent.

Price—	5 lb. tin	\$.75
	10 lb. bag	1.00
	25 lb. bag	2.00
	50 lb. bag	3.50
	100 lb. bag	5.50

Bordeaux Paste

A specially compounded Bordeaux Mixture, very efficient.

Price—	1 lb. packages	\$.25
	5 lb. packages	1.10
	10 lb. packages	2.10
	25 lb. kits	5.00
	50 lb. kits	9.50
	100 lb. kits	18.00
	500 lb. kits	85.00

Powdered Bordeaux

Same as Bordeaux paste, but dry, in powdered form.

Price—	1 lb. package	\$.32
	5 lb. package	1.30
	10 lb. package	2.80
	25 lb. kits	6.50
	50 lb. kits	12.00
	100 lb. bbls.	22.00
	300 lb. barrels	60.00

Arsenate of Lead Powder

Analysis:—30 to 33 per cent Arsenic Oxide.

Price—	1 lb. package	\$.38
	5 lb. package	1.80
	10 lb. package	3.40
	25 lb. kits	8.25
	50 lb. kits	16.00
	100 lb. barrels	31.00
	200 lb. barrels	60.00

Arsenate of Lead Paste

Analysis:—15 per cent Arsenic Oxide.

Price—	1 lb. package	\$.26
	5 lb. package	1.20
	10 lb. package	2.20
	25 lb. kits	5.00
	50 lb. kits	9.50
	100 lb. barrels	17.00
	600 lb. barrels	78.00

Pure Paris Green

	1/4 lb. package	\$.20
	1/2 lb. package	.38
	1 lb. package	.60
	2 lb. package	1.16
	5 lb. package	2.90
	14 lb. kits	7.84
	28 lb. kits	15.68
	56 lb. kits	31.36
	100 lb. barrels	55.00
	250 lb. barrels	135.00

Prepared Bordeaux and Arsenate of Lead Mixed

Price—	1 lb. package	\$.26
	5 lb. package	1.15
	10 lb. kits	2.20
	25 lb. kits	5.25
	50 lb. kits	10.00
	100 lb. bbls.	19.00
	500 lb. barrels	90.00

Blue Vitriol

99 per cent pure, Large Clear Blue Crystals.

Price—	Less than barrels	per lb. 20c
	450 lb. barrels	per lb. 16c
	5 barrel quantities	per lb. 14c

Fish Oil Soap

(Usually sold as Whale Oil Soap)

	1/4 lb. packages	\$.07
	1/2 lb. packages	.12

	1 lb. packages	2
	2 lb. packages	4
	5 lb. packages	14
	10 lb. packages	20
	25 lb. kegs	47
	50 lb. kegs	98
	100 lb. kegs	180
	200 lb. barrels	340
	400 lb. barrels	640

Carbola

(The Disinfecting White Paint)

For painting the sides and walls of poultry houses, stables, dairy buildings, hog houses, cellars, out buildings, garages, etc. It is harmless to man, beast or fowl, but kills lice, mites, nits, fly eggs, etc., and the germs that cause infectious diseases. Trial package, 25c each. 10 lb. packages, \$1.00; 5 lb. bag, \$4.00.

FERTILIZERS IN BULK

Write for special prices, stating quantity wanted on the following fertilizers: Nitrate of Soda, Shee Manure, Canada Wood Ashes, Bone Meal, Sulphat of Ammonia, Tankage, Blood and Bone, Drie Blood, Acid Phosphate, Nitro Humus, Lawn Enricher and "Nitraco."

A WAR FRUIT GARDEN for \$5.00

Help Win the War by Planting Enough Fruit for Home Use, in your own yard. This collection besides the two premiums given, amounts to \$8.00 at catalogue prices. It will be sent prepaid by parcel post or express, anywhere east of the Mississippi River for only \$5.00. The collection will be carefully packed and consists of the following plants, etc.:

25 plants	Senator Dunlap, most popular strawberry	\$.3
6 Minnesota No. 1017	Everbearing or Fall bearing strawberry plants	1.2
6 plants of "The Best"	very late strawberry	1.5
6 plants	Matthew's Early strawberry	.2
6 plants	Superb fall or Everbearing strawberry	.3
3 St. Regis	everbearing red raspberry	.2
3 Columbian tree	dark red raspberry	.2
3 Plum Farmer	Best Black Cap raspberry	.2
3 Mammoth Watt	Blackberry	.3
3 Taylor,	the sweetest blackberry	.2
1 Wilder	Currant (red)	.1
1 Perfection	Currant (red)	.2
1 White Grape	Currant (white)	.1
1 Houghton	Gooseberry (pale red)	.1
1 Downing	Gooseberry (white)	.2
1 Carrie	Gooseberry (red)	.2
1 Concord	Grape (black)	.1
1 Green Mountain	Grape (white)	.3
1 Brighton	Grape (red)	.1
25 Palmetto	asparagus roots (3 yrs old)	.75
3 Rhubarb	roots (3 best kinds)	.30
2 Holt's	Mammoth sage roots	.20
1 "Nip It"	Strawberry huller (worth 25c) free	
1 packet	Giant Late Flowering Aster (worth 10c) free	

In most cases these orders will be packed in a market basket worth 10c. No alterations or changes will be allowed in collection or premiums. It is only by putting up a large quantity of these collections at one time that we can afford at this price. Be sure to order early.

Address L. J. Farmer, Collection Dept. Pulaski, N. Y.

SPECIAL PRICES

If you want an extended list or a large number of plants, send your list to us for special prices. It sometimes happens that we can quote lower prices on some varieties that we have a large supply of. If you are unfamiliar with varieties and have had little or no experience in fruit culture, better send what money you wish to invest and leave the selection of varieties to us. When our friends leave it all to us, we exercise our best judgment and handle the matter just the way we would like to have it handled for us, were we in the same position.

FARMER'S BOOKS AND ESSAYS

"FARMER ON THE STRAWBERRY"—One hundred pages, nearly 40 beautiful half tone illustrations. Written by L. J. Farmer, who has spent his life among strawberries and small fruits. Nearly 10,000 copies of this book have been sold. This is the third and last edition. Price, 50 cents, postpaid.

SOME OF THE TOPICS TREATED

Origin of the Strawberry.
The Different Species.
Who Ought to Grow Strawberries.
The Profits of Strawberries.
Strawberry Culture as a Side Issue.
Location of the Strawberry Bed.
Preparation of the Soil.
Plants and How to Procure Them.
Taking Up and Fixing the Plants Ready to Set.
What to Do With Plants from the Nursery.
Setting Out the Plants.
Soil and Cultivation.
Forces Cultivation.
Training of the Runners.
Sex of the Strawberry.
Fertilizers for Strawberries.
Insect Enemies of Strawberries.
Fungous Diseases.
Winter Protection.
Spring Care of Plants.
Protection from Frosts.
Picking and Marketing.

"The New Strawberry Culture"
Fall Setting of Strawberry Plants.
Pickers and How to Get Them.
The Question of Help.
The Variety Question.
Growing Exhibition Berries.
Raspberry Culture.
Blackberry Culture.
Currant and Gooseberry Culture.
Questions and Answers.
Wintering Strawberries.
How to Prolong the Strawberry Season.
What is a Good Day's Work.
Covering Strawberry Plants with Earth.
The Fellow Who Kills the Market.
The Strawberry is a Modern Fruit.
New Ground for Strawberries.
Picking Berries on Shares.
Teach Others to Do It.
Weeding Strawberry Beds in Spring.
The Woes of the Introducer.

Cultural—Directions for Beginners.
"Fall Bearing Strawberries."
How Fall Strawberries Differ from Other Kinds.
Treatment of Fall Strawberries.
Picking Fall Strawberries.
Marketing Fall Strawberries.
Our Experience with Fall Strawberries in 1910 and 1911.
Mulching and Frost Protection.
Cost of Growing Fall Strawberries.
Yields and Returns.
Varieties of Fall Strawberries.
How to Produce New Varieties.
Some Observations.
What Will the Outcome Be?
Exhibiting Strawberries at Fairs, Exhibitions and the Like.
Testimonials from Leading Authorities.
Practical Suggestions on Marketing Berries.
Strawberries for Christmas.
"The Man With the Hoe."

Price of "Farmer on the Strawberry," 50c postpaid. We do not send the book on approval this year. The supply of the last edition is nearly exhausted and on account of the high price of paper, we do not expect to publish a new edition for some time.

FARMER'S ESSAYS ON FRUIT CULTURE

How to Grow Strawberries in a barrel. Tells all the secrets. Price, 10c.

The Proper Time to Set Strawberry Plants. Here used to be a certain time in the spring when people set strawberry plants. Now they set them most any time. This essay points it all out. Price, 10c.

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SOME FACTORS IN PROFITABLE POTATO PRODUCTION

by E. R. Smith, President New York State Potato Association

In order to grow a profitable potato crop in these days one must first provide himself with modern ideas, methods and equipment. He must start right and stay right to the finish.

The first step is to plant high class seed. To my mind the greatest limiting factor in potato production today is good seed. By this I mean tubers which are free from disease, true to type and able to yield a good weight of uniform edible potatoes. Such seed can only be procured in two ways,—by selecting it from good hills in a field or by buying it from some one who has procured it. Probably the latter method is best.

A good deal of care should be given to the storage of seed potatoes. They should be kept in a dark, well ventilated storage where the temperature is kept uniform and about thirty-three degrees. They should never be placed in large deep piles as those in the center or bottom are not well ventilated and may develop "Black-Heart." Storage in crates is probably the best method.

The best potato growers disinfect their seed potatoes by treating with corrosive sublimate. This is prepared by dissolving 4 oz. of corrosive

sublimate in 30 gallons of water and soaking the tubers for one and one-half hours. Any disease germs which may be on the tubers such as Rhizoctonia or Scab will be killed. Seed potatoes should be treated before the sprouts develop and spread out thinly on a floor or left in crates in the light to "Green."

The seed bed cannot be too well prepared. It is my plan to have the seed bed deep, full of humus or decayed organic matter and well prepared. It should be made quite rich either by applying barnyard manure or commercial fertilizer. The latter may be applied broadcast, in the row or both.

Cut the seed into about two ounce blocky pieces. Size of seed piece is of more importance than the number of eyes. Plant every hill with a good seed piece. Make rows straight. Plant even number of rows. Cultivate soon as planted to leave fine mulch over field. It is good practice to cultivate potatoes once a week from the time they are planted until the tops cover the ground. A weeder may be used the second and fourth weeks. The principal objects of cultivation are conservation of moisture, elimination of weeds and stirring of the soil.

The foliage should be kept free from insects and blight by spraying. To accomplish this I use home made Bordeaux Mixture with an insecticide

such as Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. We make this by dissolving 5 pounds of blue vitriol in 25 gallons of water and 5 pounds of burned lime in 25 gallons of water; then mixing the two by pouring into a barrel or sprayer, first a pail of one and then a pail of the other, stirring the mixture while putting together. We add a pound of Paris Green or two pounds of Arsenate of Lead and spray with a pressure from 120 to 200 pounds each week from the time the first bugs appear until the foliage is dead. If this spraying is done thoroughly it will protect the vines from bugs and blight and will more than pay for the material and labor in increased yields.

Daniel Dean has said "Potato growing is like a chain—made up of many operations—and no stronger than its weakest link." It is essential for a successful crop that every operation be pursued with thoroughness. Remember you can plant poor seed in the best soil God has given us and give it all the care and thoroughness you will and the harvest will be like the seed.

Start right with Selected Seed.

What is Certified Seed? In order for potatoes to be certified, the crop must be planted from selected seed, treated, good culture practiced, sprayed, free from varietal mixture and it must be practically free from disease, a good yield and true to type. Seed grown to be certified is inspected three times, twice during the growing season and once after digging. The potatoes are from two inches in diameter to twelve ounces in weight and put in new bags containing 120 lbs., sewed and tagged with an official tag, numbered with the serial number corresponding with the certificate number of the grower.

E. R. SMITH.

"THE LATEST IDEAS IN BERRY CULTURE"

Address of L. J. Farmer, Pulaski, N. Y., before the Western New York Horticultural Society in Rochester, Jan. 25th, 1918.

In these days a speaker selects an attractive or sensational title for his address then says something merely commonplace or talks on whatever subject he chooses. I am going to be no exception. It is difficult to find a new title and more difficult to say something that is not already known by most of the audience. I always go on the assumption that there are new borns in every audience who have not heard. What I say today will be a sort of rambling from one thing to another, a little of everything, not much of anything.

I believe, to the Berry Grower, that the variety question is the most important question of all. The fruit grower does not obtain maximum results until he finds the exact variety that fits into his niche. It would not do any particular good for me to recommend a list of varieties here. I might be prejudiced and any way, a variety varies so much under other conditions and in other hands. The successful berry grower must keep testing varieties himself, just feeling, feeling. Too often, most fruit growers get married to one or two varieties and refuse to be shown. Varieties of Berry Fruits are continually improving and what was good enough for us several years ago is not good enough now. It is safest to plant several varieties as no one variety will pay the best of all, every year, in a period of five years. Frosts, drouths or excessive wet may destroy this year the variety that was your favorite last year.

During my experience as a berry grower, I have often run across varieties that seemed to me so perfect that I had the idea that at last I had found it, but before I could shout "Eureka," something would happen. A notable illustration of this was the Early Ozark strawberry. At one time this variety behaved almost perfectly with us, now for some unknown reason, it is practically a failure on most portions of our farm. A few years ago we, in common with other berry growers, came to the conclusion that pistillate varieties of strawberries were unnecessary. After going through three years of frosty weather during blossoming time and losing most of our crops of strawberries except the

pistillate varieties, we came to the conclusion that we cannot safely discard the pistillates. Potato growers who are wise plant a few of the Bugles variety every year. They know that this variety will produce potatoes when all others fail, so don't drop your pistillate strawberries.

It takes the public a tiresomely long time to recognize the merits of a new variety. Twenty years ago we sent out the Plum Farmer black raspberry. Thousands of plants were thrown away during the first ten years, there was little demand for them. Today it is increasing in popularity and after 20 years is grown more than any other. I spent a lot of money in rounding up the supply of fall bearing strawberry plants and advertising them. I knew they were a good thing and always believed in them but after a while I lost confidence in my ability to convince others that they were a good thing. After a while the people woke up but it was too late for me, and others reaped most of the benefits of my efforts.

I have seen splendid crops of small fruits, grown at great expense and then practically thrown away for lack of business ability in marketing them. I used to send most everything I raised into New York, Boston and other big cities. Now I seek the small markets, ship small lots to individuals and encourage the local demand. The big city is the best place to secure a long price when there is a great shortage, provided your transportation facilities and your dealer are all right. I have a few picked dealers that I know to be all right in local towns within our shipping radius and I divide my shipments with them from day to day. In most cases I do not know exactly what I am getting until the close of the season. It is understood between us that they are to receive my shipments, not refuse them, and they are to do the best they can for me. For their guidance, I inclose a tentative bill, but if they cannot do as well, I am to abide by what they can afford to send me.

There are always one or two pickings during the height of the season that bother the grower to dispose of at fair prices. Anticipating these days, I urge the dealers to make an especial effort to sell for canning on these days at reduced prices. I am also accumulating a list of people in different towns and cities, who secure orders from their friends and neighbors for canning. I ship to these people on these days that otherwise would be glut days were it not for this foresight. One woman in a city 35 miles from us handled 25 crates of strawberries in one day for us last season, supplying her neighbors with them.

Near us lives one of the most progressive up to date apple growers in our county. I supply him with fresh strawberries from day to day. I am glad to get his or any other farmer's trade. It is the best trade in the world. They come after the fruit. But do you suppose I can buy a barrel of First Class apples from him for winter use. Not on your life. If I got down on my stomach and crawled to his place, he would not sell me anything better than windfalls, the buyer who takes all his apples might hear of it. Pulaski eats culls and windfalls until the Oregon and Washington apples come in at 5 cents apiece. Does it pay? I live in the center of one of the largest and richest dairy sections of New York State. They used to make all the cheese for export to England. The soft cheese used for home consumption was shipped in from Utica, 60 miles away. One day a local cheese maker conceived the idea of making enough soft cheese for the local trade. Wise man. Will the day ever come when we, who do not grow apples, can buy a few barrels of the large growers who do? Where is Hoover?

Some years ago the late J. H. Hale introduced a new strawberry which he called 11-59 p. m. Some one suggested that he stretch it one minute, he did, and afterwards called it "Midnight." A few years ago S. R. Divine of Sullivan County, N. Y., covered several acres of Marshall strawberries in the coldest part of the winter with straw and ice, keeping them back so that the berries ripened in August. It is not necessary to stretch your imagination.

tion or cover your fields with ice now in order to have strawberries in August, the fall bearing varieties attend to this. If these varieties are denuded of blossoms in early spring and the blossoms kept cut until near July 1st, you can pick plenty of berries in August. You can now have ripe strawberries any time from early in June until November by proper manipulation of the blossoms. We had strawberries in August last summer from common kinds of plants that were kept dormant in cold storage and set out in the field about five weeks before we picked the fruit from them.

Someone asked about Mr. Katkamier's idea of setting strawberry plants in the late fall instead of waiting until the busier time of early spring. It is all right. I would cover each late fall set plant with common earth from the side of the rows, about two inches deep, as soon as it begins to freeze hard in November. What is true of strawberries is also true with raspberries, blackberries, and all small fruit plants. If set in the fall and a mound of earth placed over or around each plant, the results are very satisfactory and we get done what otherwise might be undone if left until spring. But plants must be ripened or mature, or else taken up from the field and set out the same day.

One man tells me that the St. Regis raspberry is more dependable, even for the spring crop, than the Cuthbert. He says it seems to become more fruitful from year to year, after several years; while Cuthberts seems to fail and run out, after two good crops. Another man tells me St. Regis is a failure so far as its fall crop is concerned and the berries are too small for market in the regular season. All this comes from New York growers.

One man tells me that he sows buckwheat among his raspberries and currants when cultivating in early spring. No more cultivating is done until after fruiting. The pickers trample down the buckwheat and it acts as a mulch and to smother weeds. He says it is always wet you know under buckwheat straw. Another man tells me that unless he maintains constant cultivation among his raspberries and currants until the fruit begins to ripen, the berries dry up. The soils must be different. What is poison to one is food to another. You must find out yourself.

I find that one of the greatest values of a winter mulch for strawberries is in killing the early crop of spring weeds. If the mulch is left on, until the plants have grown a little and look a little sprouty, it kills myriads of weeds. If on your soil, your plants do not winter kill by heaving, try mulching part of your bed and leave the rest un-mulched. In picking time, notice how clean your mulched portion will be compared to the un-mulched, even if the straw is all removed.

Mulching with straw to overcome effects of drouths does much but cultivation does more. The wide matted row produces one or two good pickings in a very dry season and then sizzles up. Suppose you dig up all the plants but the narrow row of parent plants; or better still, don't allow the runners to form a wide matted row, cut them off; then cultivate this row close up to the plants but shallow, from the time the berries set until picking is over and you will be surprised at the quantity and quality of the fruit produced.

Use good baskets and substantial crates. The tendency now-a-days is to use slimpsy crates and baskets. It does not pay to save a half cent per quart on your package and lose 5 cents per quart on your fruit. The 32 qt. or bushel crate is the best ever. We make up small crates holding 8, 12 and 16 qts. for our local parcel post trade. We put cotton wadding over the tops of the top row of baskets.

Berry picking seems to develop the worst traits of a person's character. It cannot safely be said that there are tricks in all trades except picking berries. A man who will successfully handle an indiscriminate bunch of berry pickers without losing his temper and cussing someone, deserves a place at the right hand. For thirty-four years I have been studying the question, I haven't solved it yet. One of the worst things to contend with is to get

some pickers to fill up their baskets so they will hold out when fixed and put into the crates. They are continually conveying the impression that they are giving you extra measure. How would it do to weigh a full crate of berries and find out about what an average quart of strawberries would weigh. Then weigh the picking stands or handies and have them all uniform in weight. When the picker came in with a handy, place it on the scales, deduct the weight of the handy and give the picker credit for net weight of the berries and baskets, paying by weight instead of measure. Suppose an average 4 qts. of berries weighed 5 lbs., if the picker brought in 6 lbs., it would make no difference to him, because the total number of pounds for the day would be added up and divided by five to show the number of handies full or quarts picked.

We numbered each berry picker the past season, put their name and number down on a sheet of paper each day and gave them each small slips of paper with their number on the little slips. When a picker brought or sent in his four quart handy of berries, he placed a number on it. In this way we were able to tell all about who picked that handy of berries. As a result, the standard of picking was raised. We found no leaves put in just to fill up, there were less green and rotten berries, fewer hulled berries, etc., etc.

I have gone somewhat into details. I believe in details. There once was a time when there were any quantity of working people whom we could hire who could "Take a Message to Garcia." Now what help we get have to be shown.

What is going to be done for the labor situation on our fruit farms and nurseries for the coming year and during the years that the war lasts? Are the fruit farms and allied business interests that have taken years, in some cases, a lifetime to be built up, going to be allowed to go to decay for the lack of help. What is the objection to importing the necessary Chinese or Japanese, and sending them back after the war? They are doing it in Europe, why can't we?

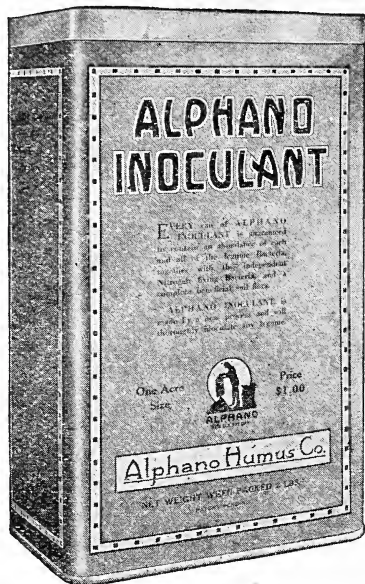
I read an editorial in a leading Syracuse paper last summer which gave a partial list of things which might be tabooed. Among these, strawberries were mentioned. Some great professor was quoted as saying that the principal constituent of strawberries was rheumatism. I will admit that there are a few people who cannot and should not eat strawberries. God pity them. To most of us, strawberries are a sort of blessing. Like asparagus, rhubarb, green corn, tomatoes, peaches, apples, they occupy a necessary place in our diet. Without them, we are not as efficient or as good men and women. They help our digestion, they cool our blood and our brain, they, along with other fruits, cause us to live better lives.

To those people who planted potatoes in their back yards and their front yards last year, I say, don't do it this year. Your land needs rotation. Plant strawberries, the fruit is just as necessary in the long run as potatoes. Find some other place to plant potatoes or leave it to the large potato grower. The new race of everbearing strawberry plants bear the same year they are set out, so you do not have to wait long. Tuck in a few raspberry, blackberry, currant, gooseberry or grape plants and you will have fruit before you hardly know it.

L. J. Farmer, Pulaski, Oswego Co., N. Y.

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Fig. 1050 "Floral" is made of brass with malleable iron handle and foot rest, neatly finished in red and gold and packed in a strawboard box.

Pump complete with 3 feet of discharge hose and nozzle, as illustrated, price \$5.00.

Fig. 1050

Harvard mounted in Barrel.

"HARVARD" BARREL SPRAYER



Fig. 975 Showing Outfit "X"



Fig. 975 "Harvard" is a very popular barrel pump for orchard, garden and field crop spraying. It is in every respect a high grade sprayer of simple design, reliable and serviceable.

Pump has bronze plunger, gland, valves, seats and strainer, mechanical agitator and steel air chamber. Clamps over edge of staves.

Capacity sufficient to supply two leads of hose and two nozzles.

Fig. 975—Pump with agitator and couplings . . \$10.00

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Barrel, barrel cart, bamboo extensions, or additional lengths of hose at extra price.

"MALTESE" WELL PUMP



Fig. 510

Fig. 510 is a complete pump for wells and cisterns not more than 25 feet. It may be used for deeper wells by lowering the cylinder.

This is a lift pump and will discharge water only at the spout.

The cylinder must be placed within 20 feet of the water. It is good practice to put it actually under water. When not submerged a foot valve should be used.

The pump is protected from frost by a drip hole in the connecting pipe. If the cylinder is lowered, the drip should be placed so that the water will drain below the frost line when the pump is not in use.

Fig. 510 ordinarily has a 3 inch iron cylinder but can also be furnished with smaller cylinder for very deep wells or larger cylinder for use when a pump of large capacity is wanted for watering stock from a shallow well. Brass lined cylinder if desired.

Price complete as illustrated, with iron cylinder \$6.50

With brass lined cylinder 8.00

This pump is intended for use over kitchen sinks for raising water from wells and cisterns not more than 20 feet deep. It is strongly built and well suited for outdoor service on shallow wells in warm climates.

The discharge is arranged for drawing water at the spout or forcing it through vertical pipe.

"FLORIDA" HOUSE PUMP

Fig. 40



The "Florida" is neatly designed and attractively finished and is highly recommended as a pump of first quality which will give long and satisfactory service.

Fig. 40 has cock spout fitted for hose and vertical outlet for piping to upper floors. Suction and discharge for 1 1/4 inch iron pipes.

Size No. 0, with 2 1/2 inch iron cylinder \$9.25

Or with brass lined cylinder 11.50



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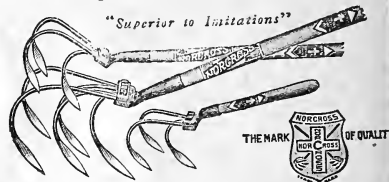
are among the most modern tools for garden and flowers. They are light and strong and cultivate closer to plants without injuring them than any other kind of implement, leaving the soil level, loose and untrampled.

Cost but little more than the common hoe, accomplish much more and better work with less labor. They cultivate the soil.

Detachable steel prongs, malleable head, extra high grade handles.

THREE SIZES AND PRICES

5-prong, 4-foot handle \$1.00 each
3-prong, 4-foot handle 75c each
"Midget" 9-inch handle 45c each



ARE FALL OR EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES A SUCCESS?

Address of L. J. Farmer, Pulaski, N. Y., before the American Pomological Society of Boston, Nov. 1st, 1917.

With us, fall or everbearing strawberries are a decided success. I like to call them Fall Bearing Strawberries because the name more thoroughly distinguishes them from the spring bearing kinds.

This idea of gathering and eating fresh strawberries from some time in early June until November 1st, sounds good to the average person, and especially so to the person who prefers strawberries to any other fruit. The dream may be realized, provided the proper care and attention be given to this new race of plants. I wish to say however, that my information leads me to believe that the fall bearing strawberry is distinctly a Northern or cold weather proposition. They do not succeed so generally throughout the South.

Fall bearing strawberries may be divided into two groups,—those which pay principally for the fall crop and those adapted for both the fall and spring crops.

The most prominent of the varieties that seem to be adapted for fall fruiting only is the Francis. Under right conditions, the Francis will bear an enormous crop of extra large berries in the fall, from August to hard freezing weather, but when fruited in the spring, it sets so many specimens that the berries are small, irregular, knotted and practically worthless. The Francis is a very glossy attractive berry and when it succeeds, it is the most profitable of all the new race of strawberries for the fall crop. The plants are very small and weak when young, but stool out during the second season's growth, and make large plants, but are always shallow rooted and will not stand the drouth like some varieties. Next in value for the fall crop is the Americus, and because it succeeds with so many more people. The Americus is possibly the most profitable variety that has yet been thoroughly tested for growing for the fall crop alone. It is not quite as large as the Francis nor as attractive, but the plants are deep rooters and withstand all changes. It will stand lots of wet weather, the foliage remaining healthy, and no drouth can kill the plants. The fields of Americus seem to improve and become more productive after several years. It is the finest flavored strawberry that I ever tasted. The berries of the spring crop are larger than those of the fall crop but the plants are not so productive in the spring as some other varieties. The Progressive is another variety adapted for its fall crop. In most sections of the country, the Progressive is in great favor but never has distinguished itself with us in Oswego County, N. Y. The fruits are similar in size, shape and color to Senator Dunlap, being a seedling of that variety, but have not the bright glossy color or the fine flavor of the Dunlap. The fruit is so dark in color

that it soon gets too black in the market and it is also a poor shipper. The Progressive can be recommended for home use in many sections of the United States. It succeeds over a wider range of territory than most any other variety of these berries. Except in a few isolated localities where on account of elevation and local conditions, the environments are favorable, the Progressive is the only variety that seems to do anything south of the Mason and Dixon line. The Progressive is the earliest strawberry to ripen in the spring that I have ever fruited and is therefore of some value in this respect, but after the second picking, the berries are so small that no one will buy them.

The Minnesota No. 1017, a new variety, has fruited with us the past fall for the first time and gives great promise as a distinctive fall fruiter. It produces more berries to the same space of row than any variety we fruited the past season. I have not tested it for its spring fruiting qualities.

All plants of these varieties which are intended for fall fruiting mainly, should be set very early in the spring on very rich well cultivated soil and forced to a big growth by July 1st, then if allowed to fruit, will bear large crops for the balance of the growing season.

The most popular fall bearing strawberry and the one grown most largely for market, is the Superb. While the Superb will, under right conditions, produce an enormous crop in the fall, it is as a dual purpose variety that it has the greatest value. If the Superb was grown for the spring crop alone, it is doubtful if there is any other variety now before the public which will bring to the grower so much clean money to the acre. If the runners are kept clipped as they start, or if some are allowed to root and afterwards severed from the parent plant, the Superb plants will produce a good crop of the finest colored fruits throughout the autumn of the first year; and no matter how large the fall crop, it does not seem to in the least affect the chances for the spring crop. The June crop of Superb surpasses most everything we have ever seen in quantity. The Superb plant is usually a vigorous runner maker during the first year and if these are allowed to root, and form a wide matted row, the berries, while large and fine in appearance, will not be produced in great numbers except on a few plants, which for some reason or other, fail to make runners.

I have noticed that all varieties of fall bearing strawberries do not produce much fruit on plants which make an excessive number of runners the first year that they are set out. The plants of the Superb are the healthiest of all varieties of this new race of strawberries. They are abundantly able to produce the three crops of fruit in two years, if well tended. It is with regret that I have to admit that the Superb lacks real character to its flavor, although we consider it better flavored than Productive or Progressive.

The variety known as "Autumn" will produce quite a crop of fruit in the fall of the first year under certain conditions, but it is as the parent of other varieties, and as a spring fruiter, that the Autumn is most distinguished. The spring crop is enormous and while the berries are not large, they are produced in such quantities and they are so

firm, deep red and fine for canning, that many people call for them. The berries can be easily picked and leave the hull on the vines.

The "Productive" like Autumn is a pistillate and valuable only as a spring fruiter. It produces many berries in the fall, but they are small, unattractive and too light in color to be valuable for market. The spring crop however is simply beyond comprehension in enormous yield, but the flavor is lacking and they do not create a demand for more strawberries. The Productive, like other pistillate strawberries is unaffected by spring frosts and will often bear a most profitable crop when other kinds of spring fruiting strawberries are a failure. Americus is valuable as a spring fruiter as well as a fall fruiter because of its fine appearance and wonderful flavor. If you are looking for a strawberry that will surpass everything else in flavor, the Americus is the variety to grow. The Progressive is valuable as a spring fruiter only to furnish the first berries of the season. The spring crop is better in flavor with us than the fall crop.

it has been mentioned that fall bearing strawberries are more productive than other kinds. This is true. They blossom more and therefore produce more, even in the regular spring season, than other varieties, but of course must be well fertilized and cared for. It would seem that they are so inclined to run to fruit that they are not able to produce in the regular season all the fruit they would like, so "boil over" and produce the fall crop. Inclining to fruit as they do more than to foliage, they blossom and produce ripe fruit in the spring in advance of other varieties of strawberries. By proper manipulation of the blossoms, one can have strawberries any day from the time they ripen in early summer, until, the coldest freezing weather of late fall.

One valuable point with fall bearing strawberries, is that they fruit in the fall of the first year that they are set out, most varieties on the young runner plants as well as the parent plants. This characteristic enables people in cold climates to have strawberries where the winters are too severe to winter the plants in the open and also in sections



L. J. Farmer's Children Picking Strawberries, September 30th.

The growing of these berries for the fall crop only, is a high class horticultural pursuit and offers great opportunities to the careful painstaking grower. Under right conditions, with the ideal soil and the proper variety to fit that soil, I believe as many dollars can be secured from an acre of fall bearing strawberries as from most any other high-class crop that can be grown out doors.

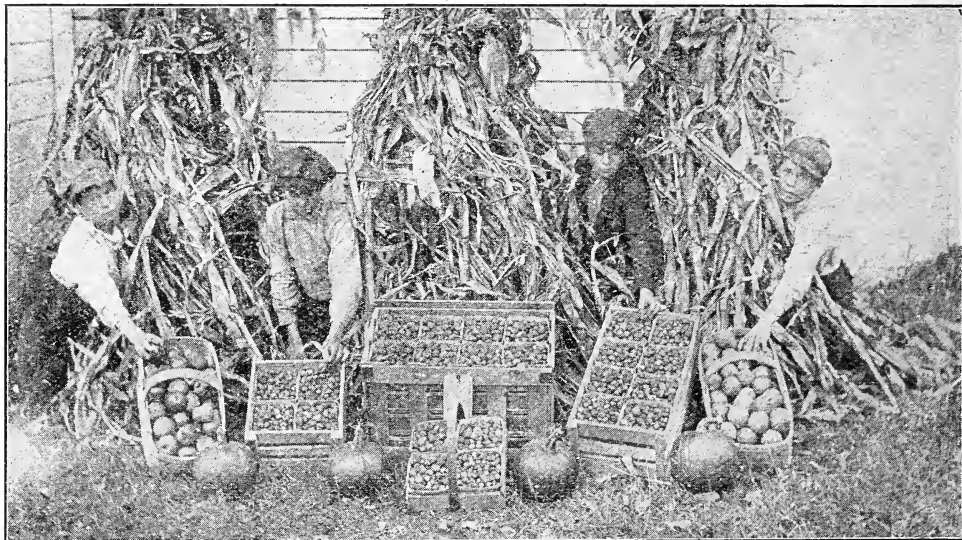
The average strawberry grower will doubtless do best to confine himself to the practice of growing them for the dual purpose of fall and spring fruiting. If the plants are set out and cared for with the idea of producing the spring crop only, there will be a lot of berries produced in the fall and these can be secured without much effort. When the plants produce in the fall, it does not seem to in the least affect them for fruiting the following spring. Whatever fruit is secured in the fall is so much clear gain and in most cases it will be quite considerable even if the runners are all allowed to grow.

where spring frosts occur so late in the spring as to destroy the spring crop. The fall or everbearing strawberries blossom continuously throughout the growing season, and as it only takes about three or four weeks from the blossom to the ripe berry, there is hardly a locality where these varieties cannot be made to fruit the first season they are set out. It is well known by most strawberry growers that frosts destroy strawberries only when in full bloom, after the berries are set, frosts do not destroy them. Ordinary frosts of early autumn seem to benefit fall fruiting strawberries by thinning the number of blossoms and thereby making the fruit larger. It is only when hard freezes come, hard enough to freeze the soil to a depth of an inch or more that fall strawberries are injured. The flavor of fall strawberries however is superior when there is much warm weather and sunshine. In November the berries lack both flavor and fine appearance. We therefore advise that the plants be encouraged to fruit only in August, September and the forepart of October.

In marketing fall strawberries, we find that the people must be educated to use them. There are still some people who think that there is no such a thing. We find that they sell best where best known. Private families who have had them before, hotels, restaurants and other places where they can be taken in fresh every day, prove the best customers. Most varieties will not stand shipment well in hot weather or wet and muggy weather. The Superb is the best shipper of the well known kinds, with Americus, second in value and Francis third. With a brief test, the new Minnesota No. 1017 seems to be the best shipper of them all.

in the spring were put out in the garden. Several of these plants fruited in August of that same year. Among these seedlings were the Francis and Americus. It seems almost incredible that strawberries can be produced from the seeds as quick as tomatoes, but such is the fact. Later on, numerous other varieties were produced by Mr. Rockhill the most famous of which is Progressive. The Horticulturist at the Minnesota Exp. Station has made numerous crosses and seedling No. 1017 is one of the results.

There is no one variety of fall bearing strawberry which has all the desirable qualities of a perfect strawberry. In this respect, they are just like



A brief history of the fall bearing strawberry may be of some interest. In the fall of 1898, Samuel Cooper of Western New York found a plant of the old Bismarck strawberry which with its eleven young runner plants was bearing strawberries. This was in the month of November. The original plant and its eleven runners were transferred to the family garden and continued to fruit in the fall from year to year. Mr. Cooper sent me some fruit the following autumn and these were the first fall bearing strawberries that I ever saw. The plants were increased by runners and division as fast as possible and distributed quite generally over the United States. The variety was never a success commercially, but it was necessary to have this variety, which was named the Pan American, to produce more and better kinds of these new berries. A peculiarity of the Pan American is that it will revert to the spring fruiting habit and not produce much if any fruit in the fall, if excessively fertilized with nitrogenous manures and highly cultivated; while its seedlings are not inclined to revert back permanently, if over enriched. Mr. Cooper raised the Autumn from seed of the Pan American and by crossing Autumn with Pan American and other kinds, he produced numerous new varieties such as Productive, Superb, Ideal and Peerless. The last two seem to be of the same type as Superb.

In February of 1905, Mr. Harlow Rockhill of Iowa, who has had much experience in breeding plants, sowed seeds of a cross of Pan American and Louis Gauthier, a French variety of strawberry, in boxes in the kitchen window of his farm home. These came up, were transplanted into boxes and

other strawberries. All varieties have one or more weak points. The only thing to do is to experiment and select the variety which best fits into your purpose.

Fall bearing strawberries are now past the experimental stage. With most growers, the novelty has worn off. They are now on their true merits. In the future, we expect to see varieties originated and introduced that will surpass the best that we now have. Numerous letters from people in different sections of the United States show that many new varieties are springing up. Most of these will prove of no particular value over those already in cultivation. Some will prove to be only second crops or regular summer bearing varieties. Whatever be its future, the fall bearing strawberry deserves a place and will occupy a place in the Horticultural world.

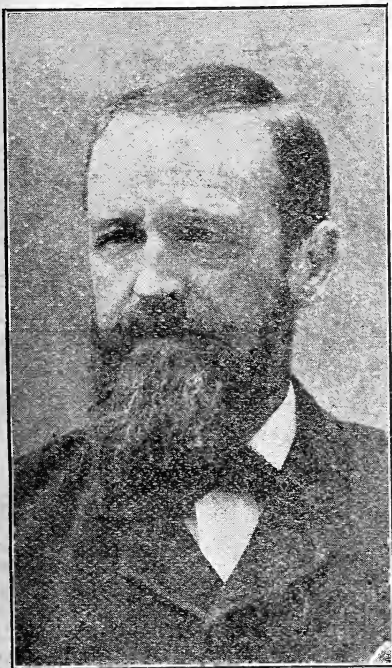
L. J. Farmer, Pulaski, Oswego Co., N. Y.

TRANSPLANTED STRAWBERRY PLANTS

For planting in late June and July nothing equals our transplanted strawberry plants. We take up plants from the beds in April and heel them in by themselves, closely together, keeping them watered and sprayed. These plants, when taken up to transplant, do not suffer the set back that ordinary plants do, but start and grow right along. We will supply all such plants at an advance over regular prices of 50c per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000. This extra charge is made to cover cost of heeling in, and extra pains in taking up. They are more than worth the extra cost.

ST SPRAY

This is the best sprayer for potatoes and other small plants that I have ever used. The tank holds about three gallons. You fill this nearly full with your spray mixture, such as Bordeaux Mixture, Paris Green, etc., then screw down the top securely. Pump up the air pressure and it is ready. You sling it over your shoulder and go on up and down the rows, directing the nozzle where you want the spray to go. It needs to be re-pumped about once or twice for each tank full. Price for best outfit about \$9.00. Write for latest prices.



Who originated the Fall Bearing Strawberries

Years ago a leading horticultural author wrote a very interesting article, entitled "The Ideal Strawberry, What Is It and Where Does It Flourish?" It would be difficult in this day and age to tell just which is the ideal strawberry for any particular section.

Probably the most extensively planted strawberry in the West and Southwest is the Aroma. This variety not only does well in those sections but in the East and North as well as in most all sections of the United States. I am inclined to think that it is more generally grown than any other one single variety in the United States.

All through the North, the Senator Dunlap seems to be most generally liked by most growers, especially by people who give rough and ready growers. I wish to say however, that many skillful growers and Warfield fertilized with Senator Dunlap to be the team that brings them in the most money. Around Boston, the center of culture, the Marshall and berries of its type such as St. Martin, Barrymore, Wood, etc., are most in demand, because the consumers seem to appreciate and be willing to pay for quality which is generally produced at the expense of quantity. In Maryland, is very down the Atlantic Coast, the Klondike is very popular as the first early and main crop berry of that productive section. The Klondike seems to be, contrary to what its name might suggest, the ideal berry for semi-tropical sections. It does not do quite as well in the cool regions of the North. In California and the Pacific Coast, the Brandywine, Nick Ohmer, Hood River and Clark's seedling are most generally planted. In Canada they grow the Williams, Woolverton and other varieties of a hardy nature. In our own county of Oswego, the favorite variety among the shippers seems to be Steven's Late Champion. In New Jersey, the old Gandy is still a favorite with many growers although Chesapeake has superseded it in many sections of this State as well as in Maryland. The Big Joe is also a rival demanding recognition in Maryland and New Jersey. In most sections the growers have their individual choice and do not confine themselves to any particular variety, but are experimenting with the latest introductions of enterprising nurserymen, hoping some day to find, "The Ideal Strawberry."

"If the farmer makes his purchase direct from the nurseryman, he will save the expense of the middleman or agent, and is less liable to the mistakes and injury that may occur through repeated handling. The selection of trees is a very important part of orcharding, for upon care and judgment in this matter depend the future profits of the investment," says U. S. Department of Agriculture, Farmers' Bulletin, No. 113.

We employ no salaried agents to sell Berry Plants or other goods for us, and if any person represents himself as such you must have nothing to do with him, if he is a stranger or an unreliable person. We have no objection to people taking orders for us but they must do it on their own responsibility. To reliable parties who will go among their friends and neighbors to solicit orders for plants, we will give our best and lowest rates for large quantity shipments. We do not and cannot, however, allow a certain commission below catalogue rates. Our prices are too low to admit of this. If you order goods from us at lowest 1,000 rates and sell out to your customers at dozen and hundred rates, it makes a pretty fair commission. It is sometimes possible, when we have a surplus, to quote even lower prices than are listed here, on large orders. Better write us.

It used to be uphill business to order plants and trees by mail, the difficulties of getting what one wanted and the excessive cost of transportation were great drawbacks. Now you can sit down to your writing desk or table, make out your order and send it to the nurseryman with the satisfaction of knowing that you will get what you want with as much certainty as though you stood before the counter in your favorite grocery and called for granulated sugar. The transportation companies, whether express or parcel post, charge but a fraction of what used to be taxed you. So small is the transportation charge that you could not afford to make a personal visit to your favorite nursery, even if it were in your own city.

the garden
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The above is a picture of a Columbian Raspberry bush trained and tied to stakes. This bush produced over a bushel of fruit in one season. We know of no raspberry more valuable for the farmer to grow for home use. It is unsurpassed for canning and good enough for table use.